FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1853. [NO. 1894.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square of 16 lines for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Yearly advertisements by special contracts, at reasonable rates. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly. ☞ Letters to the Editors must be post-paid. ☞ Obituary notices, (including resolutions of societies, &c.) exceeding ten lines in length, will hereafter be charged for as advertisements. No charge for those less than ten lines.

FALL GOODS, 1853.

BENBOW, KYLE & CO.

ARE NOW receiving their FALL STOCK; the following is a part only:

GROCERIES.

125 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee;
30 hhds. Refined, Granulated and Crushed Sugars;
5 hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar;
50 bbls. Mess Pork;
40 qtls. Mackerel,—*New;*
1000 lbs. Scotch Snuff, Eagle Mills, and very small bladders;
500 lbs. Sup. Carbonate Soda;
50 kegs Extra White Lead;
4 tons Swedes Iron, all sizes.

—ALSO—

Corn Shellers; Straw Cutters; Gunny, Dundee and light Bagging; Rope and Twine; Nails; Hollow ware; Hardware, Well buckets; Pails; Brooms; Buckets; &c.

A good assortment of DRY GOODS, Kerseys, Linseys, Negro Blankets, and a large lot Shoes and Boots, will be sold very low. Call and examine for yourselves.

BENBOW, KYLE & CO.

Aug. 22. 21*2m

LOOK AT THIS!

Deep River Navigation—Fair Bluff, Moore County.

THE undersigned having purchased the Hancock Mills, at the head of the Deep River Navigation, and having built a Bridge across the River and nearly finished repairing the Mills, wishes to purchase FIVE OR TEN THOUSAND BUSHELS OF GOOD WHEAT, and will obligate himself to pay cash at Fayetteville prices.

He also expects to keep continually on hand a supply of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Iron, Salt, Dry Goods, with such other things as may be needed, at such prices as will give satisfaction to customers. And as it is directly on the road to Fayetteville, he hopes that people living up the country will pass that way.

HAZEL TYSON.

August 26, 1853. 25-3m

Notice to Contractors.

WESTERN RAIL ROAD.
(NORTH CAROLINA.)

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the "Western Rail Road Company," in the town of Fayetteville, until the tenth (10th) day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., for the construction of the Western Rail Road, from the Cape Fear to Deep River.

Plans, Profiles and Specifications of the work, together with quantities of the same, will be ready for exhibition at the Engineer's Office in Fayetteville from and after the 20th day of September, at which time and place blank proposals, with forms of guaranty, will be ready for distribution.

The Company reserve the right to let the road in such quantities and manner as in their opinion is the best interests of the same require.

D. G. MACRAE, President.
J. P. GOODSELL, Chief Engineer.

August 29, 1853. 23*4t

WANTED,

ONE HUNDRED LABORERS, white or black, to work on the Alabama and Mississippi River Rail Road. Owners of Negro fellows will find it to their interest to hire to us. We will hire for one to five years. Liberal prices will be paid, and payments quarterly if desired. The country is high and very healthy.

For further particulars, inquire of Col. Thomas Waddill, Fayetteville, or address

W. WADDILL, Jr. & CO.,
Selma, Ala.

August 22, 1853. 23-6m

VALUABLE PLANTATION
FOR SALE.

BEING determined to remove to Florida, I offer for sale my PLANTATION, situated 14 miles West of Lumberton, immediately on the Road from Lumberton to Floral College or Rockingham.

The tract of land contains five hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and twenty acres of which is in a fine state of cultivation, with good fence and new ditches. This land is as fertile and as well adapted to the culture of Corn, Peas and Cotton as any in this section of country. The woodland is well timbered, and being immediately on Lumber River, offers inducements to Turpentine, Tar and Timber getters.

The dwelling is a roomy and comfortable frame building, situated on an elevated spot in the middle of the cultivated land; with all necessary out-buildings, new and newly repaired; with the best Well of water in the yard that can be named in Robeson county. The purity of the water alone is a safe guarantee to health and happiness. Apply to me on the premises.

J. B. McNATT.

August 13, 1853. 19tf

Key There is also within two hundred yards of the dwelling an elegant Mill Site, dam already built; and never failing stream.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
BLADEN COUNTY.

R. S. Gillispie *vs.* James F. Gillispie, P. W. McDaniel and wife, and others.

IN EQUITY.—Spring Term, 1853.

IN this case, it is ordered, that Neill Graham be appointed Guardian, ad litem, to Franklin Gillispie, Martha J. Gillispie, Elizabeth Gillispie, Joseph Gillispie, and Richard B. Gillispie, infant defendants.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Peter W. McDaniel and Sarah R. his wife, defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said Peter W. McDaniel and wife to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity at Elizabeth Town, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, to plead, answer or demur to this bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and set down for hearing ex parte.

Witness, J. C. Wooten, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office in Elizabeth Town, the first Monday after the fourth in March, Anno Domini, 1853, and of American Independence the 78th year.

21*6t] J. C. WOOTEN, C. M. E.

☞ All persons are hereby cautioned from encroaching on my lands in Cumberland and Bladen Counties. Persons now *squatting* will take notice, as I am determined to enforce the law on all offenders. HUGH SIMPSON, Sr.

Sept. 8, 1853. 27*2tpd

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1853.

CHANGE OF MAIL SERVICE.—The Northern mail, via Raleigh, now arrives here about 8 o'clock A. M., instead of 8 o'clock P. M., and by that route we ought to receive Richmond and Petersburg papers of the previous morning, and New York papers only 48 hours old. The first fruits, however, did not *quite* come up to this standard, for on yesterday morning we received a Petersburg paper of the previous Saturday, a Richmond paper of Monday, and New York papers of Friday.

We saw a N. Y. paper in Raleigh which was received there on the day after its publication; and the worthy Postmaster of that city was naturally elated at such a triumph of a mail schedule which he has had a material agency in securing. At this place, however, we rarely receive a northern paper when it is due. Some of them come by Warsaw, and some by Raleigh. Perhaps the delays are caused by the new and inexperienced mail agents keeping them a day or two to decide which route to send them by.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENTS.—The papers received yesterday morning record three fatal rail road accidents. One of them occurred near Philadelphia, on Friday evening last, all the cars being thrown off the track, one of the brakemen killed and the engineer wounded. No passengers injured. A genial man of this town was among the passengers. He suffered nothing worse than a day's detention. The senior editor of this paper passed over the road earlier in the same day. He has deep reason for thankfulness, that in a travel of over three thousand miles, in all sorts of conveyances, from the 4 miles an hour Stage to the 50 miles an hour car, he met with neither accident nor detention.

THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.—We copy from the National Intelligencer, an article stating some curious and interesting facts in the early history of the Senate.

That body has materially changed in more particulars than are there stated. It was undoubtedly intended by the framers of the Constitution to be essentially a permanent body. The members were to hold their seats for six years—longer than either the President or the members of the more popular House of Congress. Only one-third of the seats were to be vacated at a time, so that there should be no period to its existence, and no sudden revolution in its character and opinions. It was thus supposed to be guarded against the caprice of the popular will, against all sudden or violent outbursts of passion, or sympathy, which sometimes overwhelm or lead astray more temporary and inexperienced bodies.

Such was the intention with which the Senate was constituted. But in practice there has been as wide a departure from the theory, as in the points mentioned by the National Intelligencer. Strange as the statement may seem to those who have not examined the subject, the seats of Senators have become less permanent than those of Members of the House of Representatives. It is a fact, as we learn, that in the present Senate there are but five members who were such seven years ago and have continued to be such ever since. In the House of Representatives, on the contrary, there are a number who have been members for a longer period consecutively.

There are various causes which contribute to this change. Formerly it arose in part from the custom—not sanctioned or contemplated by the Constitution, but almost engrafted upon it by Virginia abstractionists—of instructing Senators out of their seats. This custom, we rejoice to say, is becoming obsolete, under the condemnation of a large portion of the country. But Senators have fewer opportunities of mingling with their constituents, of pleading their own cause with them, of defending their course before them, than Representatives, and hence have not so fair a chance for re-election. A Representative can visit all the counties of his District, can know personally all the voters, and can almost always be present among them during a canvass and at the time of election. A Senator, on the contrary, represents the whole State, can know comparatively but few of his constituents, cannot become personally known to them, and is generally in his seat in Washington during the sitting of the Legislature before which comes the question of his re-election. But worst of all, in that Legislature, in all probability, are a dozen or two of aspirants for his place, who have, and avail themselves of, the great advantage of personal intercourse with the electors, and personal solicitation of their votes.

Such causes have brought about the radical change in the Senatorial term; and the even more deplorable change in the Senatorial character.—No one will pretend that the Senate is now what it formerly was. Distinguished it *was* for ability, for wisdom, for calm and dignified debate, for grave and sober deportment. With some notable and most honorable exceptions, it is now the reverse of all this; and is far less respectable in all such particulars than the House of Representatives—(we do not mean to say *now is,* but)—*was* thirty years ago.

ESCAPE FROM JAIL.—Dr. Spencer D. Armstrong, charged with being accessory to the murder of Tilman Hunt, near this place, about two years ago, escaped from the jail at Tarborough on Wednesday night last.

A reward of $100 has been offered for his apprehension.

THE COTTON CROP of 1852-3, calculated on all the receipts at shipping ports from the 1st Sept. 1852 to the 31st Aug. 1853, proves to be 3,262,882 bales, the largest, of course, ever made. That of 1852 was 3,015,029 bales. Of the entire crop, 671,000 bales were consumed by manufacturers north of Virginia; and it is estimated that 90,000 bales were consumed south of Virginia.

The estimate of consumption in North Carolina is 20,000 bales of 400 lbs., against 15,000 in 1851-'2.

The present cotton crop, if we may judge from the accounts in our Southern exchange papers, is suffering severely from freshets, cut worm, &c.

The Charleston Courier contains the particulars of a novel bet made as to this crop. In April last, sixty-five persons placed in the Bank of Charleston sealed papers, containing each a $5 note and the depositor's estimate of the extent of the crop. The whole sum, $325, to be the property of him whose estimate should be nearest the actual quantity. When the quantity was ascertained, on Monday last, the papers were opened, and the amount awarded to Jas. Macbeth, of Charleston, whose estimate was 3,253,689, within 9,203 bales of the actual amount. The remaining estimates varied from 3,450,000 to 2,912,543.

A splendid Locomotive, called the *William A. Graham*, has just been turned out from the Tredegar Works in Richmond, Va., for the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

The business of this admirably constructed and managed road is double what it was on the old road. Its receipts for transportation amount to about $4,000 a month instead of $400. Vast quantities of Lumber and Spirits of Turpentine are going over it. The Lumber pays $7 per 1,000 feet for transportation to Petersburg. The Spirits $1 60 per bbl. to Norfolk. One house in Petersburg has contracted with the proprietors of a steam saw mill near Raleigh for a million of feet of lumber at $12 per 1,000 feet of all kinds, deliverable at the Depot at Raleigh. The purchaser then pays $7 per 1,000 feet for transportation.

What new sources of wealth do rail roads open to a country! Of course no one would dream of sawing lumber, (except for the neighborhood demand,) or distilling spirits, in Wake county, but for the facility of a rail road to carry them to a market.

EXPENSIVE GOVERNMENT.—The taxes levied for the support of the city government of New York for the year 1853, amount to $5,069,050 05, an increase of 50 per cent. over the taxes of 1852. The rate of taxation on real and personal property is $1 23 40-100 on every $100.

The Express says, that "a five million tax ought to make people think and act, and try to rescue the city from the *thieves.*" This is plain talk. The thieves alluded to are the Boards of Aldermen and assistant Aldermen, elected by the people of New York.

CHURCH STATISTICS.—From the returns of the late census, it appears that the Methodists are more numerous and more wealthy than any other denomination. In numbers, the Baptists, and in wealth, the Presbyterians, are next.

There are 12,467 Methodist Churches, with accommodations for 4,209,333 people—church property valued at $14,636,671.

There are 8,791 Baptist Churches, with accommodations for 3,139,878 people—church property valued at $10,961,382.

There are 1,589 Presbyterian Churches, accommodating 2,040,316 people—property valued at $11,369,889.

1,422 Episcopal Churches, for 625,213 people—property valued at $11,261,970.

The Weldon Patriot nominates the Hon. D. M. Barringer as the next Whig candidate for Governor.

MR. BORLAND.—The Buffalo Advertiser pronounces the appointment of this gentleman as Minister to Central America, unconstitutional. The mission was established during the last Congress, of which Mr. Borland was a member—Senator from Arkansas. And the sixth section of the first Article of the Constitution declares that "no Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created &c. during such time." Mr. Borland's Senatorial term will expire on March 4th, 1855.

DUMB AS AN OYSTER.—We cannot find, in the North Carolinian or Wilmington Journal, or any other Locofoco paper at the South, a single word in denunciation of the legion of appointments conferred by the present administration on abolitionists. The latest case heard of is that of E. L. Stevens, who has just received a $1200 office in Washington. This man has been editor of that rank abolition paper, the Plain Dealer, at Cleveland, Ohio; is the friend and confidant of Giddings and Chase, and supported John P. Hale for the Presidency at the last election.

What, say you to it, Messrs. Carolinian and Journal? Speak out!

CALIFORNIA COTTON.—The Charleston Mercury mentions the reception of samples of this cotton from Mr. B. F. Whitner of Madison C. H. Florida. The cotton was originally brought from California, has been tried in Florida by Mr. Whitner, and is considered equal to the Petit Gulf.

Its advantages are said to consist in its productiveness and the rapidity with which "it puts on and matures fruit"—an important consideration for cotton planters in the more Northern States.

Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated

ALBEMARLE, N. C., Sept. 8, 1853.

DEAR SIRS:—The rains on the 3d and 4th inst., caused the greatest freshet in the Uwharie within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants of that section, washing away mills and bridges, houses and fences, and doing much damage to the growing crop, and to the land on its banks. Along the Yadkin it is thought the freshet has not been so disastrous. Rocky River too has been very high, and the crop along its shores has sustained serious injury.

The Superior Court of Law for this County is now in session, His Honor Judge Settle presiding. There is a fair amount of civil business on the Docket but I believe no capital case to come up for trial at this session of the Court.

I am sure you will be pained to learn that the Hon. J. D. Toomer was attacked on Monday morning last at Troy with paralysis, and had consequently to return home to Pittsborough from his attendance on the Courts. His attack was partial, affecting only one side, and not disabling him from standing or walking.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

A REMINISCENCE.

GENTLEMEN: The enclosed extract from your file of 1818 struck me so forcibly, was so *new* to me and so interesting, that I have had it copied for re-publication. I am sure it will be still *news* to thousands. More than *one* generation have come upon the stage since it was first published.

Yours, truly, J. S. G.

A CURIOUS FACT IN LEGISLATIVE HISTORY.

From the National Intelligencer of March 11, 1818.

It cannot have escaped the observation of those who have attended to the Legislative history of our country that with the growth of our Government the complexion of the SENATE of the United States has gradually varied from that which it appears to have worn in the infancy of our political institutions; and that the character of its deliberations more and more nearly approaches that of the Representative Chamber.

The Senate, on its first organization under this Constitution, secluded itself from the public eye, and appears to have been considered rather in the light of a Privy Council to the President than as a co-ordinate branch of the Legislature. Indeed, if we mistake not, it was so termed in conversation occasionally, if not in official proceedings of that day. There are not many probably of the present generation of readers who remember the fact that in the first session of the first Congress of the United States President Washington personally came into the Senate, when that body was engaged on what is called Executive business, and took part in their deliberations. When he attended he took the Vice President's chair, and the Vice President took that of the Secretary of the Senate; one or other of the Secretaries [heads of Departments] occasionally accompanied the President on these visits. The President addressed the Senate on the questions before them, and in many respects exercised a power in respect to their proceedings which would now be deemed entirely incompatible with their rights and privileges. This practice, however, did not long continue. An occasion soon arose of collision of opinion between the President and the Senate on some nomination, and he did not afterwards attend, but communicated by message what he desired to lay before them.

At this period the *Legislative* as well as *Executive* proceedings of the Senate were always transacted in secret session, and the public knew of the proceedings of that branch of Government only from its messages to the other House announcing its decisions. It became evident, however, that, in practice, all responsibility to the constituent under such circumstances was ideal; but it was not until the 20th of February, 1794, after a considerable struggle, that the Senate came to a resolution that its *legislative* proceedings should, after the end of that session, be public, and that the galleries should be provided for the accommodation of auditors. On this question we find the yeas and nays registered, nineteen members having voted for it and eighteen against it.

From the day of this triumph of popular principles the Senate has gradually parted with the character of reserve which appears to have belonged to it. By the increase of its members from the admission of new States into the Union its legislative business has become so laborious that its peculiar character of an *Executive Council* is almost overlooked, notwithstanding the great importance of this feature in our Government, and the debates in the Senate are of much greater length at this day, in proportion to the members composing the body, than those of the House of Representatives.

It has long been a subject of regret that the debates in the Senate have not been regularly reported; and we perceive that regret to increase in proportion as the Senate acquires the popular character. We shall hereafter divide our attention more equally between the two branches of the Legislature, and avail ourselves of any aid we can procure to give satisfactory reports of the proceedings in the Senate as well as in the House of Representatives for the National Intelligencer, as well as for a Congressional History which we have an idea of undertaking.

Prosperity of Rock Island.—It is gratifying to witness the evidence of the growing prosperity of this Factory, as exhibited in the amount of its manufactures shipped from Charlotte to numerous, and sometimes distant, points of the Union. Large quantities have recently been sent out to many of the South Western States, and some even to the State of Missouri, besides considerable quantities to some of the Northern States. The confidence of its home friends, too, has been greatly strengthened by these gratifying manifestations, and its prosperity may now be regarded as resting upon a safe and permanent foundation. Well does the persevering enterprise of this company deserve to be rewarded with the most abundant success, and we hope that five years more may find each of them in the possession of large fortunes, accumulated by their labors in this praiseworthy enterprise.—*Charlotte Whig.*

MARRIED,

At Zion, Montgomery county, in the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 30th ult., by J. H. Montgomery, Esq., Mr. JOHN BOGGAN, to Miss MARTHA JOHNSON, of Swift Island.

DIED,

In Onslow county, on the 25th ult., Mrs. MARY ANN, relict of John Sanders, aged 75 years.

On the 7th inst., at his residence in Granville county, N. C., Major JOHN S. EATON, in the 50th year of his age.

At his plantation in Alabama, on the 18th ult., of congestive Typhoid Fever, General NICHOLSON WASHINGTON, of North Carolina, in the 69th year of his age.

The Power of Patronage.—In nothing is seen more strikingly the power of Executive patronage, than in the change which it works in the opinions of ambitious politicians. We have noted, from time to time, the controversy that was going on in regard to the reported appointment of Gen. Dix, of New York, to the mission to France. President Pierce had promised him the office, but shrunk from fulfilling his promise, by the determined opposition that was made by the Hunker branch of the party, in New York and elsewhere, to the appointment of such an open, fanatical free soiler as Mr. Dix, by all his acts and professions, had shown himself to be, to so high an office. The President had, indeed, given him an office in the city of New York, and for this he was so severely censured, that he did not dare to go any further. But Gen. Dix has cleared the way for him. In a letter which is published in the Washington Union this morning, Gen. Dix declares he is in favor of carrying out the fugitive slave law, denies that he ever was an abolitionist, and that he goes for the party, including the platform of the Baltimore convention that nominated Gen. Pierce.

How Gen. D. reconciles these declarations with his support of Van Buren in 1848, his attempt to engraft the Wilmot Proviso in a bill before the U. S. Senate in 1847, and the whole tenor and course of his public life, he may explain to his own satisfaction—and to Gen. Pierce's of course—but the people will hardly be humbugged by them. The result, we may suppose, will be that Gen. Dix will get the appointment of Minister to France, from this letter, if it was not written with that understanding.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Sept 10—Brig W T Dugan from New York. 11—Schrs Henry Nutt from Philadelphia, Marine and Bacotch from New York, Agnes H Ward from Charleston. 12—Brigs Acalia from New York, Albert Adams from Boston; Schrs Araminta from Baltimore, Ann & Susan and Wake from New York, St Leon from Boston.

13—Brig Sarah Peters; Schr John P Brown from Philadelphia.

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution will commence its second Session on the second Monday in July next. Every branch of female education is taught in the Institute, and the present number of Scholars warrants the belief that no School in our country furnishes greater facilities for imparting knowledge.

The expenses per annum will not exceed $121 for the most advanced literary course, and with the usual number of extras the necessary expenses per year will not exceed $170.

Board per month in the Institute $9; good Board may be had in the private families of the village much cheaper.

Tuition for all English branches, per Session of 21 weeks, primary course $10; all branches in the 1st and 2d Classes $12; Junior and Senior Classes $15.

For particulars the public is referred to our Circulars, which can be had by addressing the Secretary or the Principal.

H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y
of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, May 26, 1853. 98tf

At a meeting of the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for Cumberland county, held at the Office of the Chairman, September the 1st, 1853:

Present: Edw'd Lee Winslow, Chairman; John Evans, Hector McNeill, and Lauchlin Bethune, Esquires:

It is Ordered by the Board, That an Examining Committee for the County be appointed, consisting of Walter A. Huske and Jesse T. Warden, Esquires.

All certificates now held by Teachers shall be considered as void after the 1st day of January 1854. All those who desire to become Teachers in the Common Schools of this County are hereby notified that the Committee will meet at the Office of the Chairman on the 24th, 25th and 26th days of October next, and that all persons may then apply. *No Examinations will be held on any other days or at any other time.*

In all cases applicants must produce a certificate, signed by two respectable persons, testifying as to the moral character and fitness of the applicant to teach.

The law requires at least three Examinations in a year, and notice will be given as to other periods when Examinations will be held.

No person teaching a Common School can draw the public money without a certificate that he or she has been passed by the Committee of Examination. Certificates are good but for one year.

By order of the Board.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Chairman, &c.

Sept. 1, 1853. 25*4t

Fall, 1853.

WE are now receiving our FALL STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY
Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Silk and Straw Bonnets, Umbrellas, &c.

—ALSO—

12,000 pairs Boots and Shoes,
Well assorted; together with a
Large Stock of Ready-made Clothing,
From common to good qualities.

The above comprises by far the LARGEST STOCK we have ever offered, and will be sold at the lowest market prices for cash or good paper. We will be pleased to show our Goods.

H. & E. J. LILLY.

Fayetteville, August 19, 1853. 21*6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COLUMBUS COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—At Spring Term, 1853.

Sarah Yates, widow of Luke Yates; Absalom Powell; Calvin, Francis, Robert Yancy, and Oliver Powell; Lucy Baldwin; Joseph C. Lee, Guardian of Dougald F. McMillan, a Lunatic; William L. Kelly, John Kelly, Samuel Cox and wife Nancy; Luke J. Yates; Marcus D. Godwin and wife Margaret C.; Sarah M., Jas. W., John, Doctor E., Mary A., Martha J., Joseph D. and Brady F. Yates, the last seven of whom are minors and sue by their next friend Dr. F. Williamson; John Byrd and wife Elizabeth; Eleanor Yates, an infant, by her guardian Francis Floyd; John Yates; Joseph C. Lee and wife Helen Sophia; Chester Rockwell and wife Caroline,

AGAINST

James Kelly, Daniel Yates, James Lee and wife Winney, Jesse Lee and wife Betsey, Robert E. Curlee and wife Sarah, Evan Huggins and wife Elizabeth.

Petition for Partition of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that said James Kelly, Daniel Yates, James Lee and wife Winney, Jesse Lee and wife Betsey, Robert E. Curlee and wife Sarah, Evan Huggins and wife Elizabeth, are non-residents of this State: It is ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for the space of six weeks, notifying the said parties to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Columbus, at the Court House in Whiteville, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September, and plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be heard ex parte as to them, and a decree rendered pro confesso.

Witness, Malcom R. Morrison, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at Office, on this the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1853.

21*6t] M. R. MORRISON, C. M. E.

ROBESON SUPERIOR COURT.

ALL persons interested, will please take notice, that, by an Act of the last Session of the Legislature, the time for holding the Fall Term of said Superior Court, has been changed from the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September to the FOURTH MONDAY in SEPTEMBER.

A. McMILLAN, Clerk.

Lumberton, Sept. 3, 1853. 26*2t

TO COOPERS.

WE would like to employ five or six more good Coopers to make Spirit Casks or Pine Bbls.

G. W. LAWRENCE & CO.

Mary's Garden, Sept. 1, 1853. 25-tf

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of firm of

G. W. LAWRENCE & CO.,

For the purpose of carrying on a general MERCANTILE, DISTILLING TURPENTINE AND COOPERAGE BUSINESS

At MARY'S GARDEN, on the East side of Cape Fear River, seven miles above Fayetteville, on the Northern Plank Road, where we have on hand and expect to receive soon, a large and well-selected stock of GOODS,—a general assortment, which we offer for sale on as reasonable terms as can be had in Fayetteville. All kinds of Country produce, *Turpentine and Cash,* will be taken in exchange for goods.

G. W. LAWRENCE.
T. B. UNDERWOOD.

Sept. 1, 1853. 25-tf

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES,
Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

Band Shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River Three Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville. January 31, 1853. 64-1y

To the Traveling Public

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that the line of FOUR-HORSE POST COACHES between this place and Warsaw, is still in operation, notwithstanding the low stage of water on the river, and the law of Congress in regard to passenger boats.

The time of arrival and departure is as follows:
Leave Fayetteville daily at 3 o'clock A. M.
Arrive at Warsaw at 8 o'clock P. M.
Leave Warsaw at 10 or 11 o'clock A. M.
Arrive at Fayetteville at 10 o'clock P. M.

M. McKINNON.

June 11, 1853. 2-6m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Cumberland Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1853.

Catharine J. Campbell *vs.* Dougald Campbell.
Petition for Divorce.

IN this case, it is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer and the North Carolinian, two Newspapers printed in the Town of Fayetteville, notifying the Defendant to appear and answer, as commanded by the Subpœna, at the next Term of this Court, or the Petition will be heard ex parte, and judgment rendered accordingly.

D. G. MACRAE, Clerk.

August 13, 1853. 25-6t

OFF FOR TEXAS.

THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to remove to Texas, offers for sale 3000 acres of land lying in Robeson county, four miles west of Cape Fear River, where produce can be sent to market any season of the year; there is a part of the land boxed, and cannot be surpassed by any in the State for Turpentine; also, there is as fine mill timber as any to be found in the State.

There is now in operation on the above land a Steam Saw Mill, which cannot be surpassed by any perpendicular Saw for making an abundance of good lumber, and is offered for sale with the above land.

Any person wishing to purchase would do well to call soon, as there will be a bargain to be had. For information, address

Mrs. SARAH WRIGHT, Gray's Creek,
D. M. BUIE, Fayetteville.

Aug. 8, 1853. 17*3m

S. S. Ivey

HAS on hand a BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of NEW
Spring & Summer Goods.

He desires to return thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage which they have bestowed on him, and desires a continuance of the same. His friends and the public are requested to give him a call, at the Stand formerly occupied by S. J. Hinsdale, South-west corner of Market Square and Gillespie st.

April 28, 1853. 90*6m

New Enterprise at the South.

THE Proprietors of the South Union Woollen Mills make the following proposition to Southern planters, viz: Send your Wool to the above named Mills, in the condition in which it is sent to be made into rolls, (picked, washed and oiled,) and you can have it manufactured into good heavy Kerseys for 12½ cents per yard—the proprietors furnishing the warp. Having entered upon this enterprise, the proprietors are determined to succeed; and they know they will, if you will but give them your patronage. They make no factious appeal to sectional prejudice; they only say, try us, planters of the South. Wool carded into rolls at the above Mills with great despatch. A quantity of thick heavy Woollen Kerseys kept constantly on hand for sale. The above Mills are situated 52 miles North-East of Rockingham, Richmond Co., N. C.

STEELE & SHORTRIDGE.

June 4, 1853. 200*

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving direct from New York a large and general assortment of
Staple and Fancy Goods, a large assortment of Ready-Made Clothing,
Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes, Ladies' and Misses' Silk lace and Florence Bonnets;

A large assortment of Groceries, Hardware, &c.; Cutlery, Saddlery, Crockery, &c., to which I invite the attention of my friends, customers and the public generally.

JAMES A. McCOLEMAN.

Springfield, N. C., Sept. 8, 1853. 27-5w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1853.

John Gilchrist and others, vs. the Heirs at Law of Sarah Henderson, deceased, and Mary McGirt, dec'd.

PETITION FOR PARTITION OF REAL ESTATE.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John A. Rice Henderson and Sarah Henderson, Heirs at Law of Sarah Henderson, dec'd, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., for the said defendants to be and appear at the next Term of said Court, to be holden for the said County of Robeson, in the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday of November next, then and there to show cause, by their pleading, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition shall not be granted; otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday of August, A. D., 1853, and of American Independence the 78th year.

Issued 3d day September, 1853.

26swit-5] SHD HOWELL, C. C. C.

OUR MAIL SERVICE.

The defects in our mail system have been repeatedly the subject of general and just censure. They are, undoubtedly, much more numerous than they should be, and it seems as if the progress of time, with the increased facilities and experience it brings as a means of improvement in this highly important department of the government, does not avail to lessen materially the faults which exist in it. One cause of complaint may be removed, but others of a different kind succeed, and there appears really to be no appreciable advance made in improving the practicable economy and operations of our postal establishment. One great and acknowledged reform certainly is the very reduced rate of postage; and it is gratifying to know that the revenue from this source, notwithstanding the augmented expenditures incurred in the transmission of the mails by better conveyances over greatly extended post routes, has augmented in such proportion as to compensate for the change, and to warrant, probably, a yet further reduction of the charge to individuals on letters and papers.

The utility and value of this branch of the public service is forcibly illustrated by the vastly increased use of it by the people since the diminished tax on correspondence, &c., authorized by the present postage law. The introduction also of government envelopes, bearing the paid stamp, is another contrivance which very much facilitates postal intercourse, and indicates the disposition of the Department to consult and accommodate, as far as possible, the popular convenience. But it must be said that, while these laudable instances of improvement have taken place, there has occurred no correspondeing progress in the punctuality, precision and promptness with which the mails ought to be managed, at some of the local offices. By the aid of steamships and railways they are, indeed, transmitted with much more expedition and certainty between the various points of delivery; but the business of opening, sorting and distributing them at particular stations, is still subject to serious complaint on account of the very imperfect manner in which it is performed, and there should be some more speedy, and adequate remedy immediately for effecting a more satisfactory administration of this portion of the service.

We are aware that there is much difficulty encountered in any attempt to accomplish the reform suggested, in consequence of the frequent changes which are occasionally made in the clerical force employed, and, indeed, we cannot reasonably hope that a much more faithful and efficient discretion on the work to be done can ever be attained. Amid the confusion of embarrassment we have pointed to, certainly, in the distribution of the letters at the different offices, there is much room for improvement. The disorder of the business, in operation in every department of the Federal service, not to say anything of the unhappy influence which a few will probably places of trust, as a reward for party devotion and subserviency, has on the political morals of the country. It seems, however, to be one of the radical and incurable evils of our civil system, and will, doubtless, to some extent, always endure as a sort of incidental necessity. But the evil may, at least, be mitigated; and it is in one department in which it ought never to have been allowed, and from which it should at once be utterly expelled, it is that of the post office. The interests implicated in the service are sacred, its duties so complicated and arduous, and the prosperity and happiness of society depend so largely and intimately upon the faithful manner in which they are discharged, that the effort and pleasure of the government should be to thoroughly qualify a corps of postal officers and agents by long training and a well system of rules and gradation of promotion, so that, finally, the post office operations and business of the United States might be conducted with that admirable efficiency and method which distinguish, especially, the same service in England.

Philadelphia North American.

THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA.

Mr. Wood, our new Consul at Valparaiso, on his way thither touched at Jamaica. In a letter to a friend in Ohio he describes the condition in which the sudden and general emancipation of the negro slaves in Jamaica has reduced that magnificent island. An act of misguided philanthropy has left the ruin of both whites and blacks, and the miserable race which it was designed to bless appears to be fast relapsing into a state of utter barbarism. The following is an extract from Mr. Wood's letter:

"We saw many plantations, the buildings dilapidated, and of sugar-cane hardly enough for personal consumption. Nothing but that which will grow without the hand of man appears luxuriant and flourishing. The island itself is of great fertility, one of the best of the Antilles; but all the large estates upon it are now fast going to ruin. In the harbor were not a dozen ships of all nations; no business was doing, and every thing you heard spoken was in the language of complaint. Slaves, since they have been liberated, they have become indolent, dissipated, degraded, and filthy as ever. They are a rude, beastly set of vagabonds, going naked about the streets, as filthy as the Hottentots, and I believe worse.

"On getting to the wharf, the first thing, the blacks of both sexes, in great numbers, perfectly naked, were clustering about the boat, and would dive for small pieces of coin that were thrown them by the passengers. These they would catch in the water or pick from the bottom. They never left the water except to [illegible]

"The harbor of Kingston is spacious and secure. The city is old and in ruins. On entering it the stranger is assailed to death by the black beggars at every step, and you must often show them your pistols or an uplifted cane to rid yourself of their importunities.

"We were here twenty-four hours, took in four hundred tons of coal, which was all brought on board by black women in rags, in tubs carried on their heads.

"The white men were civil and courteous. They seem delighted to see Americans, say the island is ruined by legislation and the neglect of the home Government, and most of them are desirous of getting away.

"I hope the abolition of slavery every where will not be attended with the same consequences that it has in Jamaica—to ruin both black and white; but no one visits Jamaica without the most thorough conviction that the liberation of the slave has spoiled him and ruined his master. I have, however, time for no more comments on the subject."

The Richest Mine.—The manure applied to the soil of England amounts to three hundred millions of dollars; being more than the value of its whole foreign commerce, and yet the grateful soil yields back with interest all that is thus lavished upon it. And so it would be here, if we would only trust the soil with any portion of our capital. But this we rarely do. A farmer who has made any money spends it not in his business, but in some other occupation. He buys more land when he ought to buy more manure, or he puts out his money in some joint-stock company to convert sunshine into moonshine. Rely upon it, our richest mine is the barn yard, and whatever temptation stock or shares may offer, the best investment for a farmer is live stock and plough shares.

NEW YORK HOTELS.

New York has become as distinguished for the magnitude and splendor of its hotels as Washington for the magnificence of its public edifices. The number of those immense establishments would amaze any one who was not aware of the tens of thousands of strangers who daily pour into that vast emporium, all wanting accommodation in bed and board. We have been struck with the annexed account of one of the principal of those hotel palaces (the Metropolitan) which we find in a New York paper, and of which public report speaks in the highest terms. It was three years in the course of construction, at a cost of five hundred thousand dollars:

The Metropolitan Hotel.—The rise, progress, and partial results of the system recently introduced, upon which the large hotels of this city have been conducted, are illustrated in the success of the Metropolitan Hotel, under the management of the Messrs. Leland. After more than two years occupied in the construction of that immense edifice, it was opened to the travelling public on the first day of September, 1852. It was finished and furnished throughout with a degree of magnificence which, up to that time, had never been attempted in any city in the world, and has not been surpassed since. From the first hour of its opening the house has literally been crowded with guests, and the enterprise of its proprietors has been richly rewarded. The arrivals and departures have averaged more than one thousand per week; and such has been the desire to secure even a temporary habitation at the Metropolitan that frequently more than one hundred cots have been spread for weeks in succession. The public parlors, reception rooms, reading rooms, bath rooms, and in fact every available spot has been in requisition for sleeping places. To make room for this rush of travellers the proprietors have leased two large houses in their immediate vicinity for the accommodation of their employees, and they have also been compelled to provide lodgings in neighboring houses for many of their regular boarders. The Metropolitan Hotel proper will comfortably accommodate six hundred, and it has had from the start more than that number within its walls. Three hundred persons are employed in different capacities about the establishment, the average employee receiving two visitors. Experience has proved that any thing short of this prevents a proper and prompt administration of internal and external affairs. The wages of employees range from two shillings to five dollars per day. This will give a pretty good index of the expenditures and receipts. The luxury of the house is proved by the most complete and extensive one in the world; four thousand pieces are washed daily, and in an emergency fifteen minutes suffice to wash, dry, iron, and deliver linen for occupants of the house.

There is one continual round of feasting from morning till night, or rather from morning till morning again. The first breakfast table is spread at five o'clock in the morning, and continues till one o'clock the next morning, the different meals are served; at every hour of day and night the travellers arriving or departing can supply the inner man with every luxury the market affords; the frequent arrival and departure of trains and steamers makes this a busy scene. The consumption of solids and liquids at this establishment during the year ending September 1, 1853, shows that the proprietors must have had a small army to provide for. It also shows that they have given them all the luxuries as well as the necessaries of life. The commissary department of the Metropolitan is a very important one. Among the leading articles of consumption we notice:—

Beef, 118,000 lbs.; lamb and mutton, 3,500 head; veal, 150 head; fish and lobster, 110,000 lbs.; oysters and clams, 650,000; poultry and game, 171,000 head; lard and pork, 91,000 lbs.; butter and cheese, 65,000 lbs.; eggs, 780,000; milk and cream, 204,000 quarts; flour and corn meal, 2,800 bbls.; fruits and vegetables, 820,000; brandy and other liquors, 6,822 gallons; champagne, 21,160 bottles; sherry, Madeira, &c., 22,912 bottles; claret and white wines, 18,912 bottles. This is independent of malt liquors, cordials, cooking wines, &c. The beef consumed last year in this house required a drove of one thousand head to supply. When we consider that this number was required for one hotel in this city, we can form a pretty good idea of the immense herds it must require to supply such a population as New York contains. This, undoubtedly, will assist both the Vegetarian Society, and perhaps provide more effective arguments in favor of cabbage heads and cold-slaw. The consumption of these items, although comprising but a small portion of the articles consumed, shows that the annual expenditures must be immense, and that large receipts are necessary to furnish means to meet such an outlay. This luxury and extravagance cannot be supported without great cost, and the guests who pay bills with alarming totals must not suppose for a moment that it all goes into the proprietors' pockets.

The gross cash receipts of the Metropolitan Hotel for the year ending September 1, 1853, were $500,000, of which about twenty per cent. were profits. This is independent of wear and tear, which is by no means a small item, particularly with such splendid and expensive furniture and appointments. The cost of heating the house and the gas consumed, during the year, was $14,000, Croton water rent $1,000. Six stages and twenty carriages are constantly employed in transporting passengers to and from the hotel. During the year several public dinners were given at this house, the last of which was the Crystal Palace banquet. Two splendid balls were given, one by the proprietors and one by the guests; besides this a hop has been given on Wednesday evening of each week throughout the dancing season. It requires men with talents of no ordinary character and pockets of no ordinary depth to put into operation and carry out successfully such an immense establishment, and we are glad to learn that the Messrs. Leland, in every particular, have realized their most sanguine anticipations. Their house is literally the Metropolitan of the metropolis.—The Crystal Palace and other attractions in New York have drawn thousands of strangers to the city, and all the hotels, both great and small, have been crowded, and the proprietors have been coining money.—*N. Y. Herald.*

This brief but beautiful passage occurs in a late article in Fraser's Magazine:

"Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with a mother's looks, with a father's nod of approbation or a sign of reproof, with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand or a brother's noble act of forbearance, with handfuls of flowers in green and daisy meadows, with bird's nests admired but not touched, with creeping ants and almost imperceptible emmets, with humming bees and glass beehives, with pleasant walks in shady lanes, and with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones, and words to mature to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the sense of all good, to God himself."

If the greatest on earth commit an injury, a good man can at once make himself greater than he by forgiving it.

A Yankee has invented a machine which will churn, pound clothes and pump water, and when complete will milk the cow, get tea, and whip the children

MAGNANIMITY.

It is so rarely (says the Petersburg Intelligencer) that we ever see a democratic editor go out of the beaten path of party prejudice to say a good word for a whig functionary that when we do meet with an exception to this general rule, we are not less surprised than gratified. It is therefore with no inconsiderable satisfaction that we give insertion to the article below, which we take from the Portsmouth (Va.) Globe of Sept. 8th, in which the Hon. D. M. Barringer, of North Carolina, our late Minister to Spain, is complimented in a spirit and in terms which are highly creditable to the editor, who, in this instance, has exhibited an elevation above the narrow influences of political animosity which cannot but be commended by his Whig contemporaries. Mr. Barringer well deserves the honorable tribute which the Globe pays him. He has faithfully, efficiently and unostentatiously discharged the duties of his important trust. He has represented his Government at the Spanish Court with ability, dignity and integrity:

"*The Faithful Steward.*—There is a foreign Minister about to return home from abroad, to whom more American eyes, aye, and American hearts are now turned, than towards any returned or returning diplomat of the late administration. As it is not *party* that a man takes with him to a foreign Court as a guide to his policy while he is away, so it is not *party* that receives him with its tendered gratitude and honors, if he has won a title to a claim on their pride and esteem from ability, capacity and diplomatic skill. We drop the bits and prejudices of the politician ourself when we scrutinize the conduct of a Minister abroad, and we feel ourself quite as free to commend a Whig in such a position, when he merits our regard, as we do to condemn a Democrat when he deserves our censure. In this spirit of impartial scrutiny—of justice and only the due liberality—do we say without any hesitations of prejudice or party cavilling, that many are the grateful hearts of admiring friends ready to receive and welcome back to the shores he has so nobly represented, the Hon. D. M. Barringer, Minister to Spain.

Mr. Barringer's course around the Escurial, has been of honor to his country, his State, his proud little county, and himself. He has made no diplomatic blunders, he has not wedded himself to the feelings and policy of poor *unfortunate Spain;* but he has held his own country and its policy steadily and constantly in view. A man of large humanity, of generous promptings, he saved a large number of unfortunates from a dark and bloody fate, when, by what some would have considered politic silence, duty would rather, we have been left to the tutorship of motives of the gentle. In everything that was necessary to sustain and uphold the honor and integrity of his nation, and the dignity and rights of his official position, and to display the humanities of his generous heart, Mr. Barringer distinguished himself as the qualified statesman and humane philanthropist. His career at four years at the Court of Isabella, has attracted more attention and won for him more admiration and affection than that of any foreign representative we have had abroad during the last four years; and so far as Spain is concerned, for eight years past it will be invidious, perhaps considered unjust, to draw any comparison; but not to close these remarks equivocally, we can say the comparison would not be unfavorable to Mr. Barringer."

What a Picture.—A number of the New York National Democrat of the 10th inst., came into our hands yesterday, the first we have seen for some time. It is the organ of the New York Conservative Democracy, or Hard Shells, proper. The issue of the 10th contains an article headed "The Future of the Democratic Party." It is worth reading to and independent tone; drawing a fair, truthful picture of the condition of the Democratic party of the Union in general, and of New York in particular. The Brigadier's Administration is taken to task and an expose of its time-serving policy made, that speaks right to the point. It boldly avows that the *Dorsoithes* and *Slossonists* have been "covered with office, honors, and emoluments"—that they have been everywhere rewarded munificently for their former treachery to the Democracy of the Union"—that "at the North and South those factions have suddenly risen again into consequence *because they are clothed with power,*" and that they will set up the same abolition howl, the first moment it again serves their purposes." The Whig press are relieved from the necessity of exposing the course pursued by this hybrid Administration," while Democratic journals draw a picture of it like that given by the National Democrat and other Democratic journals. They tell their own tale better than others can tell it for them.

Richmond Whig.

Highly Creditable.—Colonel Thomas W. Blake, a recent candidate for Congress in the western district of Texas, said in a speech made by him in Austin just before the election, that he had travelled over thirty-eight counties in that district, and he ventured the assertion, that according to population, it had within its bounds more churches of the various religious denominations, and more schools and academies, than were to be found in any other State of the Union. In every village and neighborhood are to be found the church and the school-house.

Peruvian Guano and Cotton.—Mr. J. M. Dantzler, a cotton planter of South Carolina, states that in 1852, by way of experiment, he applied 251 pounds of Peruvian guano, mixed with sand, to an acre of cotton plants, and that the additional yield was over 100 per cent. on the amount expended for the guano. An acre without guano yielded 135 pounds of seed cotton, while an acre to which it was applied produced 581 pounds.

CAMDEN, Sept. 15.

Trial of Bishop Doane.—The Court of Bishops has adjourned *sine die.* Bishop Doane, in his speech on Monday, made various admissions touching the charges against him. In substance he admitted that he had acted indiscreetly, but disclaimed solemnly any dishonest intention.—After the debate on Tuesday the Court appointed a conference committee, composed of Bishops not members of the last Court. This committee met representatives from both sides, Bishop DeLancey representing the defendant. Bishop Doane was requested to put in writing the admissions he had made, which it is said he did. In his speech on Monday he fully exculpated the presenters from unworthy motives in making the presentment. The result is, that a confession having been made, the charges have been dismissed, and the Court dissolved.

A fugitive slave named William Spriggs, belonging to Dr. John Whitridge, of Baltimore, was arrested in Philadelphia yesterday, and being taken before Commissioner Ingraham, acknowledged himself a slave, and was remanded to his owner. There was no excitement, and the fugitive was brought on in the cars last night.

Baltimore Patriot.

Worth Remembering.—Rev. Dr. Jackson, a clergyman of Vermont, in parting with a daughter who had been married, said: "I want you to remember this one thing: all you can get out of life is usefulness."

DEATH OF GEN. JAMES J. McKAY.

It becomes our painful duty this morning to announce the unexpected death of one of our most worthy citizens—Gen. James J. McKay, of Bladen county. Gen. McKay arrived here on last Monday night, from his residence in Bladen, en route for Tarboro', in Edgecombe county, as a witness in the case of the State against Armstrong. When we saw him on Tuesday morning, he was apparently in better health than for some time previous, and conversed freely. We learn, that on his return from Edgecombe yesterday afternoon, he was taken suddenly ill on board the cars, and on arriving at Goldsboro', it was found necessary for him to stop, where he expired, at Mrs. Borden's Hotel at ¼ before 8 o'clock yesterday evening, of bilious or cram cholic, in the 65th year of his age.

As a public man, Gen. McKay was well known to be a firm and consistent Democrat, having served his constituents for 16 years as member of Congress from this District; and, during that time, at one period, occupying, with marked ability, the high and very responsible office of Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, of which Committee he was Chairman at the time of the passage of the Tariff Bill of 1846. As a representative, no member of Congress commanded more attention or respect. He might truly be said to have served his constituents, "till he voluntarily retired, as a national representative—always looking to the best interests of the whole country, and discarding all factious and sectional jealousies.

Previous to his election to Congress, he had been for many years a practitioner of the Bar, with marked success, and had often represented his native County—Bladen—in the State Legislature. After leaving the Halls of Congress, he was elected Chairman of the Court of Pleas of Bladen county, having previously been appointed a Justice of the Peace, which post he filled with ability to the day of his death.

In the death of Gen. McKay, the public have lost an efficient, faithful and able servant; and his relatives and friends must long mourn his usefulness as a kinsman and neighbor.

We are informed that his remains will reach town this evening in the Express train, about 9 o'clock, and will be conveyed on board of a steamer engaged to take him up the river for interment at his residence in Bladen county.

Wilmington Journal.

TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE SCHOOLS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The reading public will remember that I have recommended, to be used in our Common Schools, Mitchell's Intermediate Geography, and that I promised, in connection with the Hon. D. L. Swain, to prepare for it an Appendix, giving a more full and accurate description of our State, her Institutions and Improvements, than could be found in any geographical work.

The matter has been in the hands of the Publishers for several weeks, and, I am happy to say, they have entered fully into the spirit of the undertaking. I have just received a letter from them informing me that the work will be illustrated with engravings of such views as could be furnished; and that it will be accompanied with a map of the State, containing all the new counties, and larger than any other map in the Geography. I have a copy of this map, and pronounce it correct, except as to the precise location of the railroads to be built from Salisbury west, and from Goldsboro' east—the exact location of which no one can give.

I earnestly recommend this work to all our Schools, Academies and Colleges, indeed to all in fact, it recommends itself to those wishing correct information, and to every mother and daughter of North Carolina. We have long complained of the manner in which authors have treated us; will we shew a proper appreciation of those works which do us justice?

The Publishers are Messrs. Thomas, Cowperthwait, & Co., of Philadelphia, and I am in no way interested, pecuniarily, in their work, and have received no compensation for my contributions.

The newspapers which have manifested a friendly regard for the cause of education in North Carolina, will please help to bring this notice to the attention of the public.

C. H. WILEY,
Supt. Com. Schools.

Sea Island Cotton.—John Sharp, Esq., of Providence Settlement, brought to our office on Saturday morning last, a stalk of Sea Island Cotton, grown upon his farm this season, which measures over seven feet in height and contains near forty bolls. He has about a quarter of an acre growing, and thinks it will produce at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre. The stalk shown us was very little larger than an average sized one of his crop. This, we believe, is the first attempt to produce this fine staple of Southern wealth in this county, and we should like to see its culture increased among our enterprising farmers.—*Charlotte Whig.*

WANTED.

IN Bladen county, near Cypress Creek Post Office, a good competent TEACHER, one that is capable of teaching all the English branches, and of good morals. Early application is desired. JOHN HERRING.
Cypress Creek Bladen Co., N. C., } 29*2t
Sept. 14, 1853. }

ALMANACS!

THE Farmer's and Planter's Almanac, for 1854. Just received and for sale by
Sept. 19, 1853. E. J. HALE & SON.

Sale of Lots for Town Taxes.

AGREEABLY to an order passed by the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, Sept. Term, 1853, I will expose to sale, for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 1st Monday in December next, the following Lots, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes due the town of Fayetteville for 1852, together with all incidental expenses, viz:

1 Lot, Mason street, listed by Jno. Barkley, valued at $250; tax $1 25.

1 Lot, Lower Fayetteville, (1 poll,) Needham Jackson, valued at $150; tax 1 75.

1 Lot, Rowan street, G. W. Rose, valued at $250; tax 1 25.

1 do., Mumford and Robeson streets, W. Wynn, valued at $750; tax 3 75.

1 do., Mumford and Robeson streets, W. Wynn, valued at $450; tax 2 25.

Enlisted and subject to Double Tax.

8 do., Lower Fayetteville, late estate G. T. Barksdale, valued at $850; tax 4 25.

1 do., Robeson street, part in town, D. Carver, valued at $150; tax 75.

1 do., Gillespie street, late Henrietta Campbell, valued at $800; tax 4 00.

1 do., Lower Fayetteville, late C. Bridge to Toll House, valued at $400; tax 2 00.

1 do., Maiden Lane, Eliza Henderson, valued at $500; tax 2 50.

1 do., Hillsborough street, Hugh McCain, valued at $400; tax 2 00.

1 do., Person street, Dillon Jordan's children, valued at $750; tax 3 75.

1 do., Lower Fayetteville, Amos Perry, and 1 poll, valued at $175; tax 1 88.

1 do., Mumford street, Maria Rose, valued at $80; tax 40.

1 do., Hay street, Joseph Seawell, valued at $1250; tax 6 25.

2 do., Maxwell and Franklin streets, Joseph Seawell, valued at $425; tax 2 13.

1 do., Cumberland street, claimed by A. S. McNeill, valued at $50; tax 25.

1 do., Ramsay street, claimed by estate A. Baily, valued at $50; tax 25.

G. DEMING, Collector.
Fayetteville, Sept. Term, 1853. [*Pr. ad.* 10 80.] 29-*tlD

HARMONIOUS.—The Locofoco State Convention of New York met at Syracuse on the 13th inst., and broke up in a row. The Barnburners carried up from New York City Jim Irving and twenty other bullies to assist in the organization of the Convention. The Hunkers, alarmed at such a demonstration, engaged the "Salt boys" of Syracuse to do the fighting necessary on the occasion.

A very amusing article from the New York Commercial, which we copy, will give our readers a good and true idea of the doings:—

Rival Democratic Comedians.—Great preparations having been made for the performance of the old comedy—or farce—of "Harmony," under the patronage of the Democratic state convention at Syracuse, a crowd gathered around the City Hall of that city of salt yesterday noon, the performance having been announced for that place. The performing *troupe* (styled delegates for the occasion) themselves formed a motley assembly; while the "supernumeraries" verified the old lady's definition of the word—they were so many more than were wanted. The play was opened with a piece not down in the bill. The City Hall door was locked, and the keys were in the hands of a gentleman who had no taste for theatricals. So the performers and the audience marched off to another theatre, the classic shades of Briatnall's Hall.

General Ward spoke the prologue, the burden of which was that they wanted to perform so well that everybody would be pleased—at least, everybody they cared about, that everybody being the "Democracy of the State." He seemed to anticipate some difficulty, however, in accomplishing this.

Act I.—John Cochrane, *Impetus.* I am for Harmony, if but the Softs submit; if not, then not; the Hards don't care a whit. Upon this platform the whole party stands; 'twas made at Baltimore by Hunker hands. No other platform can the party know, the Hards decree it, and it must be so.

Miner C. Storey:—A man of deeds I am, and not of yarns; I name for chairman, Ira Phineas Barnes.

A Supernumerary:—And I, to organize before our dinner, do nominate for chairman, John B. Skinner.

Chorus by all the performers: Aye, let's have two, a hard one and a soft, and bear the flag of "Harmony" aloft.

[The opposing factions each conduct its chairman to the chair, and the first act closes amid hisses, groans and cheers, the second and following acts being performed by the company in rival houses.]

Act II, as performed by the Hards; Scene, the Globe Hotel;—Mr. Barnes in the chair, with a Hunker banner suspended over it.

Mr. Maurice, *Impetus.*—Sir, I'd the Mayor send in strong police; if we're not Harmony, we must have peace.

Enter Mr. Mabbatt, with a committee of the Softs, who are performing at Brintnall Hall, who say:—The Softs of Brintnall Hall have full possession; the Hards may see them, if they like, in session. We seek for Harmony and nothing more; and we'll rule now, as you have ruled before.

Mr. Barnes: Bullies and rowdies are the Soft Shells all; we're too harmonious here to heed their call (a Bolter). Here, take to Brintnall Hall this truthful letter; I've used some unharmonious words for want of better.

Gen. Clarke: Sir, I'm for Harmony, but I must say, we've had no worse a Governour for many a day. Pierce may be all the Democrats hold (unbound), worse men to council President never beckoned.

Mr. Greene: "Let's *skip them fellers out,*" beyond cohorin'; they're led by S. E. Church and John Van Buren, who're rowdies both. To get from out this thicket, I move you, sir, we make our own *hard* ticket.

[And they made it, and cut off the comedy at the end of the second act.]

Act II, as performed by the Softs; Mr. Skinner in the chair. Enter Mr. Mabbett, of the committee of conference appointed to wait upon the Hards and invite them to a feast of Harmony. He speaks, reading a letter in his hands:—

Sir, to the Globe Hotel we beat our feet, prepared in harmony the Hards to meet on our own terms. (*Aside.* Between us, Mr. Skinner, their delegation of the twain's the thinner.) We told them, sir, that if they choose to be, submissive to our wishes, then that we would let them join the free soil cause; and list, ye Soft Shells, this the answer was: (*reads.*)

"I have been waited upon by James Mabbett, Esq., of Dutchess, requesting my attendance at Brintnall's Hall, to act as presiding officer, in conjunction with the individual who claims to have been elected. My reply is, that myself and friends do not consider ourselves in safety in an assemblage controlled and overawed by bullies, imported for that purpose, and therefore, respectfully presenting my compliments to the persons there assembled, decline participating in their deliberation. Very respectfully,

"I. P. BARNES."

[A chorus by the performers, in which the audience joined, the burden of which was that the world never saw such comic illustrations of Harmony as the *separate* companies of delegates had supplied, Mr. Skinner heightening the effect by the comic declaration that they had all a *serious* desire to support the national and state administrations.]

Mr. John Van Buren. Let's not yet organize, but give the Hards, whose folly them from Harmony retards, some chance of joining yet this *Soft* convention; I move adjournment, Sir, with that intention.

Voices: "Adjourn;" "no, don't, it's very hot;" "will there be harmony?" "I think not." [*Exeunt* the performers, and the final act of the Soft part of the comedy was postponed until to-day.]

This is is as truthful a history of the proceedings of the Democratic State convention at Syracuse, as we, or any one else probably, can give. We may add that we have introduced no epithets not employed by the Speakers.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Sept 13—Brigs Dettmar from Philadelphia, Sarah Peters from New York, Abby Jones from Boston; Schr J P Brown from Philadelphia. 14—Brigs Jos Albion and Albert Adams from Boston; Schrs G W Robinson from Balsimore, Ben Franklin from Bath, Me., Monterey from Philadelphia. 15—Schrs Enchantress from Savannah, Lamartine from New York. 16—Schr R W Brown from New York.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

ELECTIONS will be held in the several School Districts, on the 2d Thursday in October, for three Committee men.

The Law requires that the elections be held at the respective School Houses.

Any two of the Committee men may hold the polls, and make returns to the Chairman.

In cases where no elections are held, the Board of Superintendents will appoint. By order of the Board.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW, Ch'n.
Fayetteville, Sept. 15, 1853. 28te

A Wet Nurse Wanted.

A YOUNG and healthy woman, to nurse an infant child. Apply to E. GLOVER.
Fayetteville, Sept. 13. 28-3t

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The Steamship Franklin arrived at New York on Wednesday last. Political news unimportant. Cotton market at Liverpool and Havre dull.

LATER.—The Niagara, with accounts to the 31 inst.

The Eastern question is not yet settled, and it was even apprehended, at the latest date, that the Emperor of Russia would reject the proposition of the Four Powers as modified by the Sultan.

The war party in Turkey having gained the ascendency has considerably complicated the question, by giving Russia a new excuse for postponing a settlement. A change of the Turkish Ministry is soon expected. It is said that a hostile feeling against France and England is manifested among the Turks, who accuse the allies of cowardice, in not having acted with more energy. Turkey continues to arm, and has called out eight thousand of the militia.

The fears with regard to the grain harvest in France are pronounced to be groundless, though in England the weather was still unfavorable. Flour and wheat are consequently lower.

Cotton also was 1-16 to ⅛d. lower, and quiet. Sales of the week 37,000 bales.

A despatch from Athens, dated the 26th says, that Thebes, in Egypt, has been almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake.

An early frost in Illinois is said to have cut off large crops of buckwheat, potatoes, &c.

Colt's pistol factory at Hartford employs about five hundred hands, whose wages average $2 50 each per day. Every part of the pistol is farmed out to sub-contractors, and about two hundred revolvers are turned out every twenty-four hours. Mr. Colt has a similar factory in London, where three hundred hands, fifty Connecticut men and two hundred and fifty English mechanics, are at present employed.

☞ THE friends of Capt. NATHAN KEA will support him for the office of Lieut. Colonel of the 53d Regt N. C. Militia.
Sept. 14, 1853. 28-3t

MRS. BORNE will re-open her School (at the old room on the first Monday in October. The English Branches, Drawing, Painting, and the French language, will be taught. Terms of Tuition, $7 to $8.

Mr. L. F. Whitaker will give lessons in Music on the Piano and Guitar to such young ladies as Mrs. Borne may desire it.
Sept. 14. 28-tw3t

Fall Goods, 1853.

COOK & JOHNSON are now receiving their FALL STOCK, embracing an extensive assortment of *Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries, Cooking and Glass-Ware, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs,*

Together with their usual supply of other Goods for which they invite the attention of country Merchants visiting this market.
Sept. 15, 1853. 28-w

I HAVE received and opened the largest STOCK of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., I ever had for sale, all of which I will sell as low as can be had in this place. My friends and customers, and others in want of Goods, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. PETER P. JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, N. C., September 1853. 28tf

FISH! FISH!!

MACKEREL in half and whole Barrels, for sale by PETER P. JOHNSON
Sept. 14. 28tf

WHITE POTASH.

FRESH and of superior quality. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.
Sept. 15, 1853. 28-3t

Fayetteville Bank Stock at Auction.

WILL be sold at the Market House, on Tuesday 27th inst, at 12 o'clock, 10 Shares Fayetteville Bank Stock. C. F. LEETE, Auct'r

Also, THREE DWELLINGS on North Street, owned by M. Mckinnon. Terms at sale.
Sept. 15, 1853. 28-2t

SADDLES.

WE are now receiving the largest stock of SADDLES AND SADDLERY ever offered in this Market, which we will sell to country Merchants at such prices as will induce them to buy. Call and see.
J. & T. WADDELL.
Fayetteville, Sept. 13, 1853. 28tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Lewis Pipkin and others—IN EQUITY.
PETITION FOR SALE OF LAND.

IT appearing that Jesse Pipkin, Archibald, Dan'l, Daniel Pipkin, Jacob Herring and wife Clarissa, Daniel Keathly and wife Hannah, Caroline, Archibald, Marshall, Pipkin, and Jerry, children of Polly Keathly, are not inhabitants of this State: it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for said non-residents to appear before the Judge of our Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or the same will be taken as confessed, and set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, Archib'd A. T. Smith, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1853.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH
Clerk and Master.
28-ltsw*6t}

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to change his business offers for sale his PLANTATION in Robeson, nine miles from Lumberton, on the Harllessville Road, situated on Aaron's Swamp, containing 700 acres, of which about 100 are under cultivation. The situation is healthy and the water equal to any in the county. A dwelling and all necessary out houses are in good repair. The best recommendation which the fertility of the place can receive is to be found in the crop of Corn and Cotton now growing on the Plantation, which those who desire to purchase are invited to examine. There is within half a mile of the house a bold fresh Spring believed to contain valuable mineral properties. There is also within half a mile of the dwelling house a large new Academy, in which a Classical school is constantly kept. Terms easy.

JOHN A. ROWLAND.
August 26, 1853. 28tf

The Road to Health.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Holloway's Pills an admirable Remedy for Complaints and indigestion.—The efficacy of these invaluable Pills in the cure of bile, indigestion, flatulency, sick headache, nervousness, and debilitated constitutions, is so thoroughly established in almost every part of the world, that they now stand pre-eminent as the finest medicine ever known for these complaints, and may be taken by persons of all ages, and in every climate. They invigorate the body, strengthen the faculties of the mind, increase the appetite, and purify the blood. Those who suffer from disease brought on by sedentary occupations may rely on these Pills giving immediate relief, and a certain restoration to health.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each, or bulk, by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS, New York; and Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale, by S. B & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.
For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1853.

FALL TRADE.—Great quantities of goods are arriving here daily for merchants of this place and the interior. We cannot in all instances procure from the boat owners the full lists of consignees which we have been in the habit of publishing. Believing that the publication of such lists is useful to the boats, to the consignees, and to the Observer, we endeavor to get them, but too often without success.

NEW WHIG PAPER IN FAYETTEVILLE.—We have received the Prospectus of "The Fayetteville Journal," the publication of which Col. John W. Cameron proposes to commence in the early part of the ensuing year. Pre-occupation of our columns prevents the insertion of the Prospectus today, but it shall have a place in our next.

We have too often expressed our opinion of Col. Cameron's talents, and rare aptitude for the Editorial chair, and thorough devotion to Whig principles, to need any endorsement of him now. We shall welcome him as a valuable accession to the corps. And we look upon his proposed location in this place as an evidence of its increased importance, arising from its internal improvements completed and in progress. Who would have dreamed, four years ago, of establishing a new paper in a town so depressed as Fayetteville *was*? Yet now there are proposals out for two—one Whig, and the other Locofoco. The increased and increasing wealth and trade and population of the town and country around, will no doubt sustain four, as it has heretofore sustained two. There is room for all, we think.

The Superior Court of Richmond county is in session this week. The remaining Courts in this District will be held as follows:

Robeson,	26th Sept.	New Hanover,	24th Oct.
Bladen,	3d Oct.	Sampson,	7th Nov.
Columbus,	10th "	Cumberland,	14th "
Brunswick,	17th "		

DEATH OF PERRIN BUSBEE, ESQ.—We are pained to hear, by telegraph, that Perrin Busbee, Esq., a distinguished Lawyer of Raleigh, Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, died suddenly on Friday evening last.

We are this morning indebted to Mr. White, Lodging Postmaster of Raleigh, for the N. Y. papers of Saturday morning, the quickest trip, we believe, ever made by paper or letter between Raleigh and Fayetteville.

MAGISTRATES ELECTED.—We learn that a Magistrate was recently elected in Lumberton on Saturday last, by three white men, named Gold, Johnson and Hall. Godwin has been arrested, and is in Lumberton jail. The others made their escape.

SPECULAR.—The New York Express, a *Seattle Whig* paper, denounces the Seward wing of the Whig party in that state for demanding that the approaching State Convention should declare

"The North are of opinion that territory now free or hereafter acquired in juncture by the States, should remain so. The assertion of this right is no encroachment upon the rights of the South, because they have no interest distinct from the confederates in the nation, and suffer nothing by the concession. This is all that the people of New York have ever asked—*this they cannot, without a sacrifice of principle, to any concession.*"

This, says the Buffalo Express, a leading Seward organ and a bitter opponent of Mr. Fillmore, is what is asked. *It is precisely the same course urged by Mr. Dix*, as stated in the last North Carolinian. Yet the North Carolinian denounces Fillmore and upholds the claims of Mr. Dix to Executive promotion!

DEPOSITION.—At a dinner given in Washington City to Gen. Pillow (the General who dug the first hole in the wrong place in the Mexican war,) Hon. Caleb Cushing, a member of General Pierce's Cabinet, delivered a speech in which he is said to have declared, "that in the adjustment of our difficulties with Mexico, we should have not only incorporated California and Mexico, but should have taken in Chihuahua and Sonora — However, upon the next occasion, he asserted, there was no doubt but that our boundary would be located so far to the South, that it would remove all apprehensions of trouble with Mexico at the division line in future. He also intimated that there would not be the least objection, should the emergency arise, to receiving Cuba and the adjacent countries into this Union."

This is language highly improper for a member of the Cabinet, and indeed for any man, whether in public station or in private life, for it contemplates the robbery of neighboring nations, and suggests that a previous opportunity to rob Mexico was not availed of. The Washington Union seems to admit this impropriety, for, whilst it reports various other speeches at the dinner in full, it merely says of Cushing's, that he "concluded in a brief, pointed, and eloquent manner."

The burden of the speeches generally was Cuba, Cuba, and Mexico, Mexico.

PROSPERITY OF RAIL ROADS.—Nearly every Rail Road in the United States is doing a good business, whilst some are immensely profitable. The prosperity of the country is probably more fully felt by rail roads than by any other public works.

The receipts of the Baltimore and Ohio road for the month of Aug. were $246,209 16. Those for August 1852, $149,383 23, an increase of $96,825 93.

The receipts of the Seaboard and Roanoke rail road for August were $12,600, nearly double the receipts of the old road.

EFFECTS OF RAIL ROADS.—The value of property in Louisville, Ky., in 1848, was a little over $16,000,000. In that year the City entered upon some grand schemes of railway building in which she has invested $3,000,000, and the property of the City is now estimated at $30,000,000.

ABOLITION OFFICE HOLDERS.—The North Carolinian "knows nothing" of any appointments conferred by the present Administration on abolitionists. It "knows nothing" of Mr. E. L. Stevens, but "does not believe that any man having the character which the Observer gives him can obtain a place under Gen. Pierce's Administration."

This is a very convenient way of getting out of a difficulty. But *this* the Carolinian cannot help knowing, we imagine, viz: that in many prominent papers at and near Washington city, the appointment of this man Stevens to office has been mentioned, with the facts added, that he is the friend and confidant of Giddings, and Chase, and John P. Hale, and that he was formerly editor of the Cleaveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer, one of the rankest abolition papers in the United States.—Does not the Carolinian know this? And does it not further know, that neither the Union nor any other paper friendly to the Administration has ventured to deny the truth of those statements?

We see that the Carolinian also defends the appointment of Gen. John A. Dix to office. If we can find time within a few days, we will look up some of the speeches of this said Dix in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, in the U. S. Senate in 1847–'8.

It is worthy of remark, that the cause of the separation between the two parties in the N. Y. Locofoco Convention, (of which an account will be found in another column,) was that the anti-abolitionists were incensed at the Administration for giving nearly all the offices in that State to abolitionists. These men, who have stuck by the South and the Union at all times, refuse to unite with men whom they know to be hostile to both. They denounce the Administration, their own Administration, for rewarding those enemies of the South and of the Union. And yet we find Southern Locofoco papers, as the Carolinian and the Wilmington Journal, defending those appointments, and blaming the Hunkers for not assimilating with the Barnburners! with such rank abolitionists as John Van Buren, Preston King, Grover, &c!

The following extracts from speeches made in the Hunker Convention will show what sort of people they are from among whom the President makes his appointments, and what the anti-abolitionists think on the subject:—

MR. WALSH, of New York, remarked that the Democratic party had kept itself in power for years by repudiating all sectional animosities, all *isms* of all sorts, always acting upon a national platform, and now it could not as an honest party act any longer with the sectional and anti-national men who professed to be of the Democratic party. Mr. Walsh spoke kindly of Mr. Pierce, but denounced the composition of his Cabinet without stint or mercy. He said this was the happiest day of his life in being rid of a set of traitors, whose intrigues and corruptions had for years been a disgrace to the Democracy.

MR. CUTTING, of Erie, did not believe that Mr. Pierce had lost his Democracy, or intended to turn traitor to his inaugural professions, and as yet he clung to him, hoping he would return to the Democratic fold; but of his Cabinet he spoke with severity, as not deserving the confidence of the Democratic party. His speech was much applauded.

Lieut. Gov. WILLARD, of Indiana, made the crack speech of the evening. He went to Baltimore, he said, not for compromise nor concession either in principle or in men, and in adopting the principles that settled the slavery excitement he did not compromise to take to his bosom the men that kept up that excitement. Indianians, he said, were accustomed to speak plainly, and he should say plainly that he thought Frank Pierce was guilty of great injustice in giving his patronage to the men that he had given it to, and of lasting injury also to the country and to the constitution. He did not believe that Frank Pierce meant to betray the principles of his inaugural, but he'd been led into a practical betrayal of them by the advice of bad men who surrounded him and who misled him. He hoped he would escape these men, and he believ'd he would.

THE YELLOW FEVER is rapidly disappearing from New Orleans. But at Mobile, Galveston, and many other places in those parts of the country, it is very fatal.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.—The Petersburg Intelligencer, on the information of those who have visited the Crystal Palace, begins to think that it is not such a failure as it was supposed it would be." The Editor of the Wilmington Journal, on the contrary, writes to that paper, from New York, that it is not worth going to see.

This is altogether a matter of taste, in which people may be expected to differ. For ourselves, we entirely agree with the informants of the Intelligencer, and dissent from the opinion of the Editor of the Journal. Neither the building nor its contents can justly be called a failure, or a humbug, as some who never saw them have said. The building itself is grand, beautiful, and in good taste, and many of those who have seen both, pronounce it superior in every respect, except in dimensions, to the London Palace. Its contents fall short in quantity of those exhibited in London. But many of the best things which were there, are now here. In a conversation with a very intelligent and gentlemanly Englishman, the agent for extensive contributors to both exhibitions, he pronounced this a highly interesting and creditable affair, only inferior to its predecessor in extent.

Indeed, how could a collection of the rarest works in every department of human industry, as well as of Creation, be otherwise than worthy of going to see, nay, even, of long and deep study? It is a collection manifesting the world's wealth, the world's wisdom, and skill, and ingenuity, and progress in civilization.

The idea of such an exhibition never originated in an age of barbarism or a period of war. It is inconsistent with either. It is the result of civilization and peace. It has brought together, under one roof, people of nearly every civilized nation on the face of the globe, with specimens of their best works in science and art, and of the best gifts of Nature to them. Talk of such a sight being a failure, not worth going to see! For our part, our only regret was that we had not time to see more of it. Nothing but absolute physical exhaustion drew us away, on either of the visits which we paid to it.

During the interval between our first and last visits, a vast variety of articles had been added; and even whilst last there, about ten days ago, goods which had just arrived from Paris were being opened and arranged for display.

We cannot undertake to describe what we saw. We should not know where to begin or end. The descriptions in some of the New York papers are too prolix. Others of them do not describe at all.

The Editor of the Journal complains of the sheds in the neighborhood, "with mammoth hogs and great oxen." But with what reason? Such things are interesting objects to many people, and those who care not for them need not see them. They are in no way connected with the exhibition. As to dissipation and rowdyism, which many feared, we neither saw nor heard of the slightest manifestation of either. There were evidently thousands of people within the building at all times whilst we were in it, and we neither saw nor heard of the slightest impropriety, then or at any other time. A more admirable evidence of the moral character of our people could not be desired. But every guard is provided against disorder, or confusion, or impropriety. Policemen, quiet and respectful, are present in all parts of the building. Those who wish to find scenes of rowdyism or intemperance, can find them, no doubt, in the neighborhood of the Palace, as in almost any other neighborhood in the city; but they will have to seek for them, certainly without the walls of that building.

KIDNAPING.—The New York Commercial Advertiser, one of the first papers at the North to advocate the passage of the whole series of Compromise measures, and an unflinching advocate of law and order, calls the attention of the South to the recent disgraceful attempt at Niagara to kidnap Patrick Sneed, on the charge of murder committed in Georgia. The Commercial says:

"It came out in the course of the examination that a previous attempt had been made, by similar disgraceful means, to obtain possession of the prisoner and his half-brother while residing at Newark, which proved successful on the part of the latter, the prisoner contriving to escape.—These and other suspicious features in the transaction under review, caused the Judge to look minutely and carefully into the case, and he declared that the following facts were established to his satisfaction, viz: that the accusation against Sneed was false; that the copy of an alleged weekly newspaper published at Savannah, professing to contain advertisements for the arrest of Patrick Sneed, with the description of his person, was a surreptitious publication, prepared for the purpose of the fraud, and not a regular issue of the paper; that the letters signed A. E. Jones, and professing to be written by the brother of the man alleged to be murdered, and those written by Dillon, the owner of the fugitive, to one of the witnesses against the prisoner, were all written by the same person; that Mr. D. Leon, the owner of the prisoner's half brother, had admitted, after obtaining possession of him, that the charge of murder was a mere ruse, and a false accusation against both; with other facts equally dishonorable to the parties implicated. On this state of facts, the Judge very properly remarked:

"It becomes me to declare, after thus disposing of the case upon the merits, that I am fully convinced of the bad faith of this proceeding, not on the part of the public officers, who have only discharged their duty in an honorable and praiseworthy manner, but on the part of the person who has thus contrived to impose upon the authorities. It deserves the condemnation of the community, and as one of the chosen conservators of the peace, while ever desirous of upholding truth and right and enforcing obedience to the law, I deem it my duty to *denounce the author of this perverting as deserving not only the censure but the pity of all good citizens.* The prisoner must be fully discharged from custody."

The Commercial says that such cases as this will paralyse the efforts of the conservative presses and citizens of the North in favor of the faithful execution of the fugitive slave law, will supply powerful weapons to its enemies, and lead to renewed agitation of the slavery question. It therefore calls upon the Southern press and people to speak out in condemnation.

It seems scarcely necessary for us to remind the Commercial that the Southern people look upon such disgraceful attempts with quite as much horror as those of the North. And they are by no means to be held responsible for such attempts. There are bad men everywhere, and the Commercial will probably agree with us that it would be quite as improper to hold the South responsible for such an occurrence as this, as it would be in us to hold the Commercial, a law-abiding paper, responsible for the fugitive slave riots and rescues which have defied the laws in Northern cities.

CITIZENSHIP.—In some remarks upon the Kosta case a few days ago, we stated that, apart from his declaration that he would live and die a Hungarian, Kosta was not a citizen of the United States nor entitled to protection as such, because the laws required an uninterrupted residence of five years in this country. This was generally denied and it was said that the provision requiring uninterrupted residence was repealed in 1848, and that it was allowable for a foreigner to leave the country on business or pleasure and return and consummate his citizenship.

The National Intelligencer quotes from the debates in Congress the remarks of those Senators and Representatives who spoke in favor of repealing the provision and shows very clearly that the intention of that repeal was only to secure to seamen and soldiers the right to leave the country and return and claim citizenship.

COLLISION ON THE SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAIL ROAD.—We learn from the Wilmington Journal that on Thursday last, about 30 miles from Weldon, the passenger train was run into a freight train, through carelessness of the engineer, who lost his leg and probably his life by the collision. Another man with him got a severe cut on the head by jumping off. The passengers and passenger cars were not injured. The engines and tenders were all thrown off the track, and damaged to the amount of $7000 to $8000.

On Thursday last there were no less than four rail road accidents, (already heard of. How many more yet to come, we know not.)

A collision in Vermont between a train and a lumber wagon, by which, most miraculously, nobody was hurt.

Near Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson River road, a collision occurred, by which a brakeman and a fireman were killed, and some others seriously hurt. The engine and some of the cars were smashed.

Near the same place a car was thrown off the track. Nobody hurt.

Near Oneida, N. Y. a collision occurred by which several persons were killed and wounded, cars and engines smashed, &c.

Three on Thursday, and another in N. Y. city on Friday, by which three persons were badly hurt.

MARRIED,

In Lumberton, on the 14th inst., by T. A. Normant, Esq., Mr. WM. B. BLAKE to Miss SUSAN O. KING, daughter of Reuben King, Esq.—all of Robeson.

In Mocksville, on the 28th ultimo, by the Rev. J. Rankin, Mr. THOMAS D. GRUET, of Wadesborough, to Miss ELLEN M. SMITH.

In Stanly county, on the 13th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Erving, Mr. WM. HARRIS to Miss MARTHA M. MOSS.

DIED,

In this town, on Friday night last, CATHARINE ANN HARRIS, daughter of James G. and Martha C. Smith, aged 3 years.

Go, lovely fair one, go,
To Heaven, thy resting place;
Leave sorrow, pain and woe,
And fly to Christ's embrace.

Thy young and tender frame,
Is now from suffering freed;
For Christ the Saviour came,
For you, for all to bleed.

Then to the joys above,
Thy spirit we resign:
Go, dwell in perfect love,
And we will ne'er repine. COM.

In this town, on the 2d instant, Mr. ABSALOM SNOW, aged about 67 years.

In Robeson county, on the 8th instant, FITZRANDOLPH, aged two years, five months and twenty days, son of F. R. and Margaret McNeill.

Near Hartleesville, Marion District, S. C., on the 6th ult., in the 64th year of his age, Mr. JOHN McKAY, of Hydro Thorax. Such was the violence of the disease that medical aid could only mitigate its symptoms, but could not correct its progress. His work on earth being accomplished, death to him could only prove a welcome messenger, by opening to him

"The gate of endless joy."

He was a devoted husband, a tender and an affectionate father, an indulgent master, a sympathising friend, and a kind neighbor. He had been for a number of years a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. He bore his illness with christian fortitude and resignation, and a few weeks before he died, he said he had made his peace with his God. He leaves a wife and six children, and a numerous circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss, but not as those who have no hope. J. McK. ALLRED.

North Carolinian, Cheraw Gazette, Charleston Mercury, Southern Christian Advocate, Marion Star, and the Columbia papers will please copy.

At Mocksville, on the 12th ultimo, CORNELIA JOHN, infant daughter of Capt. John W. Alford, aged about 18 months. Just as the bud began to blossom, it was plucked by the cold fingers of Death. But we are amongst those who believe that its spirit was borne on angels' wings to the realms of eternal bliss; for our Saviour declares, "that of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

At the residence of David Gaster, in Moore county, on the 16th ultimo, NANCY ELIZABETH GASTER, infant daughter of John and Frances Gaster, aged two years and seven days. Also, at the same place, on the 18th ultimo, FRANCES GASTER, wife of John M. Gaster, in the 23d year of her age. The deceased was a good wife, a tender mother, and was liked by all who knew her. She left a numerous quantity of friends and relatives to mourn their loss, but the loss to them was gain to her. She was a consistent member of the M. E. Church, and was always found at her post; and on one occasion remarked, on her death bed, that she was going to her infant.

For in earth her earthful heart did win,
In early childhood's days.
She turned her course from death and sin,
And pointed to wisdom's ways.

She who to God did give,
Her early, tender love,
She found it sweet on earth to live,
And sweeter far above.

Now in her youth, while life was new,
She tasted true joys below;
God's warning voice it spoke to her,
She its mercy did hear.

Now in her youth she pointed to
The Cross on Calvary,
Where Jesus died her soul to free
From death and misery.

No gloomy sights nor fears will rise,
For Christ the Lord was near;
For from her he heard the sighs
Of penitence and fear.

Now peace will reign when death has come
To rid her spirit rest,
To make its everlasting home
With Jesus and Angels in the skies.—[Gov. [Price of publication, $1 50.]

In Chatham county, on the 24th ult., Mrs. MAHALA HOWARD BURNS, wife of Wm. Minter Burns, Esq., aged 57.

In Petersburg, on the 5th inst., GEORGE WALKER, second son of Walker A. Cameron. And on the 7th, ELIZABETH P., wife of Walker A. Cameron.

In Lexington, on the 20th August, Mrs. ELIZA HARGRAVE, wife of Mr. Hamilton Hargrave, in the 34th year of her age.

In Stanly County, on the 5th instant, RICHARD STOKER, Esq., aged 74 years, 5 months and 12 days. Mr. Stoker had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for more than 60 years.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Sept. 19.

BACON—		5½ a 6	MOLASSES—		
BEESWAX—	24	a 25	Cuba,	25	a 26
CANDLES—E.F.	16	a 17	New Orleans,	37½	a 40
Adamantine	30	a 35	NAILS—	5½	a 6
Sperm	50	a	OILS—Linseed,	80	a
COFFEE—Rio,	12	a 12½	Tanners',	60	a 70
Laguira,	12½	a	SALT—		
St. Domingo,	9	a 10	Liv'p. (sack,)	2 60	a 2 25
COTTON—			Alum, (bu.)		a
Strictly prime,	10	a 10½	SEED—		
Prime,	9¾	a 9¾	Flaxseed,	1 00	a
Fair,	9	a 9¼	Clover, per lb.	12½	a 15
COTTON BAGGING—			SHOT—		
Gunny,	13	a 15	Com., pr. bag,	2 00	a
Dundee,	12	a 14	Buck,	2 25	a
Burlaps,	10	a 12	SPIRITS—		
COTTON YARNS—			Peach Brandy,		a
No. 5 to 10,	17	a 18	Apple "	45	a 50
DOMESTIC GOODS—			N.C. Whiskey,	33	a 35
Brs. Sheetings,	7¼	a 8	Northern "		a
Osnaburgs,	9½	a 10	N. E. Rum,	40	a
FEATHERS—	35	a 37	Jamaica Rum,	$2	a 2 50
FLOUR—			Fr. Brandy,	$2	a 3 00
Superfine,	5 87½	a 5 90	American Gin,	30	a 40
Fine,	5 50	a	Holland Gin,	1 50	a 2 00
Scratched,	5 25	a	SUGAR—		
GRAIN—			Loaf,	10	a 11
Corn,	75	a 80	Crushed,	9½	a 10½
Wheat,	75	a 80	St. Croix,	9	a
Oats,	50	a	Porto Rico,	7	a 9
Peas,		a	New Orleans,	6	a 8
Rye,		a	TALLOW—	8	a
HIDES—Dry,	7	a 8	TOBACCO—		
Green,	3	a	Leaf,		none.
IRON—			Manufactured,	8	a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5	a	WHITE LEAD—$2	2½	a 2 50
Ditto, wide,	6	a	WINDOW GLASS—		
English,	4	a	8 x 10,	2¼	a 2½
LARD—	10	a 11	10 x 12,	2¾	a
LEAD—	8½	a 9	WOOL—	22	a 26

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

We advance quotations of Flour.
Turpentine $3 25. Spirits 50.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine 3 75, a decline of 20 cents. Spirits has also declined 1 to 2 cents, last sales ranging from 53 to 55, unsettled. No change worth noticing in other articles. Timber—A few rafts on market unsold; one or two rafts sold at $10 and 10 25.

At New York, Flour heavy at 6 25 to 6 62. Corn 84½ to 85½. Cotton extremely dull.

At Charleston, Cotton 8½ to 11. Corn 60 to 65. Flour 6 to 6 50. Coffee 12.

☞ The sale of Solomon Kendall's Lots, advertised in this paper, will take place on the 21st October, instead of the 7th, as originally fixed on.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Sept 12—Str Alice, with goods for Merchants of this place, and the interior.

Sept 13—Str Fanny Lutterloh, with goods for E L & J A Pemberton, J Kyle, W H Lutterloh & co, A M & C S Johnson, A Johnson & co, J W Powers & co, Jones & Barbee, J A McColeman, Graham & Little, J W Baker, C S Johnson, J & T Waddill.

Sept. 15.—Str Southerner, with goods for F Fries, E Perry, J D Bunn & Lemley, E A Vogler & co, J H & J Martine, W J McConnell, D Clewell, J C Thompson, S J Hinsdale, E J Hale & son, J H Hall, Willkings & co, W J McDiarmid, W F Moore, W Bunn, W Taylor, F D Breece, Benbow, Kyle & co, Cook & Johnson, E C Hall, J A Liles, Beaver Creek co, Jones & Lett, R D McNeill, D & W McLaurin, J N Smith, M N Leary & son, L F Whitaker.

Sept. 16.—Str Douglass, with freight for sundry persons.

Sept 16—Str Alice, with goods for E Fuller, Troy & Marsh, W H Lutterloh & co, J & T Waddill, J W Baker, J A McColeman, R W Kinlaw & co, S W Tillinghast & co, H & E J Lilly, J O Boon & co, Graham & Little, G W Lawrence & co, A M & C S Johnson, J T Council & Cain, J Dodd, E L & J A Pemberton, N Gibson, P P Johnson.

Sept 17—Str Fanny, with goods for J & T Waddill, W H Lutterloh & co, A M & C S Johnson, J W Baker, S W Tillinghast & co, R W Kinlaw & co, E L & J A Pemberton, J O Boon & co, G W Lawrence & co, J A McColeman, H & E J Lilly, Graham & Little, Hall & Sackett, J T Council & Cain, N Gibson, Troy & Marsh, E Fuller.

Sept 19—Str Rowan, with tow boats Star and Mercer, with goods for J & T Waddill, R W Kinlaw & co, C E Leete, A M & C S Johnson, Troy & Marsh, A Coats & co, J A McColeman, S W Tillinghast & co, C P Nixon, G W Lawrence & co, W H Lutterloh & co, Graham & Little, W Turlington, J W Baker, Stedman & Horne, J O Boon & co, J Dodd, P P Johnson, J T Council & Cain, E L & J A Pemberton, H & E J Lilly, C S Johnson, T S Lutterloh.

Sept 19—Str Sun, with goods for W Murphy, McVea & Lilly, A Johnson & co, Murphy, McRorie & co, A W Steel, S H Steel, Starr & Williams, C E Leete, J H & J Martine, E Fuller, E J Hale & son, J & C J Cowles, S J Hinsdale, Willkings & co, Fowlks & McRae, J Cameron, Worth & Elliott, Troy & Marsh, R & A Murphy, J W S Carson, Johnson & Kelly, R M Orrell, Rousson & Overby, J Utley, Cedar Falls co, McDonald & Whaley, J D Brown & Lemly, W Brown, J Lee.

FALL. 1853.

JAMES KYLE

IS now receiving a very large and general assortment of DRY GOODS, among which are

1,500 pieces new style Calico; 750 M. DeLane; 175 French and English Merinos; 250 Alpaca; Plaid Brocade and other Silks; Merino and Crape Plaid and plain Shawls, assorted; Hats, Caps and Bonnets; Silk and Cotton Hdk'fs; Bobinet, Lace and Edgings; Boots and Shoes; Bolting Cloths, No. 1 to 10. With many other goods; all of which have been purchased for cash, by the Package, and will be offered wholesale or retail as low as possible. Those wishing to purchase goods will please call and examine.

Sept. 16, 1853. 29tf

J. S. BANKS,

Commission Merchant,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 19, 1853. 29tf

Daily Wil. Journal copy 2 months.

To the Freighting Public.

THE Brothers' Steam Boat Co. is now prepared with the following Boats:

Str. DOUGLASS,
Str. BROTHERS,
Tow Boat STEVENSTON,
D. LEWIS,
ALFRED ELLIS,
JAS. CASSIDEY,
KINGSBURY, and
ELIZA McDANIEL,

to transport all Naval Stores, Produce and other Freight entrusted to their care, with as much despatch as any other line of Boats on the River. They are provided with suitable Wharf and Ware House accommodations to do a general business, and hope by strict attention to the interest of shippers, to merit a share of public patronage. J. S. BANKS, Ag't,
Fayetteville.
JNO. BANKS, Ag't
at Wilmington.

Sept. 19, 1853. 29tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are receiving the largest stock of Goods we ever offered in this market, consisting in great variety of

Hats and Caps.
Boots and Shoes.
Saddlery and Leather.
Hardware and Cutlery.
Wood and Iron Hollow Ware.
Tagging and Rope.
Cotton and Hemp Rope, ½ to 11 inches.
Carpenters', Blacksmiths' and Coopers' Tools.
Nail Iron and Steel.
Ready-Made Clothing
Staple Dry Goods. And
Groceries.

All these goods we want to exchange for Produce, Cash, or to RESPONSIBLE MEN on time.

J. & T. WADDILL.
Bay Street.

Sept. 18, 1853. 29tf

☞ Country Merchants will please call and examine our stock. J. & T. W.

Greensboro' Patriot and N. C. Argus copy.

JUST RECEIVED,

FRESH TEAS.—Extra Fine "Hyson."
Finest "Imperial."
Very good "Young Hyson."
Superior "Oolong."
—ALSO—
50 ounces Quinine.
2000 lbs. White Lead. For sale by
S. J. HINSDALE.

Sept. 19, 1853. 29-1m

CHEAP BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving their Fall Supply of BOOKS AND STATIONERY, which they will sell on the most favorable terms, wholesale or retail.

They invite the attention of country Merchants and others to their Stock.

Webster's Elementary Spelling Book at 70 cents per dozen. Ruled Cap and Letter Papers at from $1 25 to $4 per ream. Blank Books at from 12½ to 20 cents per quire, &c. E. J. HALE & SON.

HEAD QUARTERS
34TH REGIMENT N. C. MILITIA.

THE Commissioned Officers of the Regiment are ordered to parade their respective Companies at Jas. W. McAlister's, on THURSDAY, the 6th of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped according to law for inspection and drill.

The Officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, are ordered to attend at the same place on WEDNESDAY, the 5th of October, at 10 A. M., armed and equipped according to law.

By order of T. BOLIN, Col. Command't.
J. W. McLEOD, Adj't.

Sept. 13, 1853. pd

NOTICE.

AT September Term of Cumberland County Court, 1853, the subscriber qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of the late Arch'd Campbell, deceased. All persons indebted to said deceased are requested to make payment; and those having any demands against the deceased are required to present them duly authenticated, within the time limited by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. ALEX'R. MORISON, Ex'r.

September 7, 1853.

FURTHER NOTICE.

ON Wednesday the 28th instant, will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, upon a credit of six months, at the late residence of the deceased on Anderson's Creek, thirty or forty head of Beef Cattle, eight or ten hundred lbs. Bacon and Lard, and one or two hundred bushels of Corn. Purchasers will be put in immediate possession of property by giving bond with satisfactory security.

ALEX'R. MORISON, Executor.

September 7, 1853. 29-ts

NEW MUSIC.

A FRESH supply just received.

Sept. 19. E. J. HALE & SON.

FANCY GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,

and offers them to the public upon terms as easy, and prices as low, as any stock in North Carolina. As he is determined to sell for a small profit, either for cash or on time to punctual customers, all would do well to call and see his stock before purchasing.

Out of his stock, he enumerates a few of the leading articles: rich brocade and figd Silks; plain blk gro de rhine do.; solid Muslin delaine of every price and color, all wool; Lace, Muslin and Jaconet Sleeves; Chemizettes and Collars; Grass and Corded Skirts; ladies' and gentlemen's Kid, Silk and Worsted Gloves; Linen Cambric H'dk'fs; an assortment of plain, dotted and checked Swiss Muslin; Cambric and Jaconet; Bombazines and Alpacas; Cambric and Swiss Edging and Insertings; French Merino of every color; ladies' Silk and Merino Vest Corsetts; white Crape Shawls; among other styles, a great variety of ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings. Your attention is particularly called to his assortment of fancy delaines; ladies' and misses' white and col'd Silk Bonnets; Bishop Lawns and Irish Linens; good assortment ladies' Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters, among them a beautiful article of white Kid Slipper and Gaiter; blk and col'd French and American Cloths and Cassimeres; lot Ready-Made Clothing; an assortment of Goods for negro wear, such as Kerseys and Blankets, Brogan Boots and Shoes; with all other goods usually kept in my line. J. C. POE.

Sept. 14, 1853. 28-3m

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to remove, will offer for sale on Thursday, the 3d of November at his residence, his stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Farming Tools, a sett of Blacksmith Tools, &c.; and if not previously sold, will offer to the highest bidder the tract of Land on which I now reside, it lies on the Little Pocket Creek, on the Plank Road 38 miles from Fayetteville, containing 320 acres, more or less. The land is of good quality, well watered, about 75 acres under cultivation—nearly all fresh, with a very convenient house with seven rooms and four fire places, and all necessary out houses, two wells of excellent water in the yard, and a good garden convenient. I will also offer my crop of corn, fodder, wheat and oats for sale, and many other articles not mentioned.

SAMUEL PASLEY.

Moore county, Sept. 15. 29-tspd

LANDS AND MILLS AT AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will, on SATURDAY the 29th day of October next, sell to the highest bidder the plantation upon which he now resides. The Dwelling House is new, large and comfortable, constructed upon the most modern style, and upon a fine elevation, surrounded by a beautiful Oak and Hickory grove; the Negro Cabins, Stables, &c., are all comparatively new, well arranged, and conveniently located. There are two hundred and fifty Acres under cultivation; its fertility and productiveness will be apparent to any one who will examine the crop now upon it. There is also upon the premises a Saw and Grist Mill and Cotton Gin, all in good condition, each having a regular and profitable custom. The location is healthy and the neighborhood is unsurpassed for industry, sobriety and intelligence. A rare opportunity is offered to parents having children to educate, as it is convenient both to Floral College, and Laurinburg High School.

Also, Two Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land one mile and a half distant, lying upon both sides of the road from Rockingham to Lumberton, known as the ROCKY-FORD upon Shocheel Creek. The stream is never-failing, a large amount of money has been expended in the making of a DAM, &c. with the view of locating Mills and Manufacturing operations, no buildings, however, have been erected; any person or persons wishing to engage in MANUFACTURING operations would do well to examine the location.

For further information address me at Stewartsville, or examine the premises.

Terms one half Cash upon delivery of possession, the balance upon reasonable time with interest.

DANIEL McNEILL.

Stewartsville, Richmond Co., Sept. 19, 1853. 29*ts

Carolinian copy till sale.

5580 ACRES OF LANDS AT AUCTION.

THE Undersigned having failed to sell their Lands and Mills upon the terms previously advertised, now propose to sell on THURSDAY, the 27th of October next, at the Red Banks, to the highest bidder, the separate tracts or parcels, viz:

Two thousand acres lying on the East side of Lumber River and on the North and West side of the Fayetteville and Harlleesville road including the Mills, Dwelling and out houses, and *three hundred and fifty* acres of cleared land.

Twelve hundred and fifty acres on the same side of the River and on the East side of the Fayetteville and Harlleesville road, including the Red Banks, proper, and *one hundred and fifty* acres of cleared land.

Four hundred acres on the same side of the River known as the Lowrie Land, which will be sold in lots of *one hundred acres each*.

Seven hundred and thirty acres on the West side of the River including *thirty-five* acres of cleared land.

All of the above Lands were particularly described in an advertisement published in this paper from the 5th of April to the 20th of May last, persons who have not had an opportunity of examining them will please refer to the said advertisement, or write to us at Gillespie's.

Terms.—One-half Cash upon delivery of possession, the balance upon reasonable time with interest.

W. McNEILL, Sr.
JOHN McNEILL.

Red Banks, Robeson Co., Sept. 19, 1853. 29*ts

IF NOT previously disposed of, I will sell at the same time and place and upon the same terms, Twelve hundred acres of heavily timbered land on the East side of Lumber River twelve miles above Lumberton. JOHN McNEILL.

Sept. 19 29*ts

Carolinian and Wil. Journal copy weekly till sale.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale 1500 acres of Land in the upper end of Robeson county, 25 miles Southwest of Fayetteville and within two miles of the Stage Road leading from that place to Cheraw, S. C. This land with the improvements, has as many advantages as any ever offered for sale in this region of country.

For Farming, the upland is inferior to none and there is enough of it cleared to require the labor of eight or ten hands; there is besides an extensive Swamp easily drained, and which by trial has proved equal to the best River Land.

To Turpentine getters it holds out greater inducements. It is densely timbered and the soil of a kind to render the yield of Turpentine greatest, and is sufficiently near to market to render the business profitable. There is not a better location for a still in the country.

There is on the premises a Saw-mill, which with the quantity of Timber and constant home demand for Lumber could be made a source of profit; a Grist-mill which has always had an extensive custom; a Georgia Gin and a Screw, both new; a good Dwelling, and all other houses on a healthy location and with good water.

If not sold privately it will be put up at public sale on Thursday the 13th October.

Terms liberal, and made known on day of sale.

For further information address

JAMES A. McNEILL,
Montpelier, N. C.

Sept. 8, 1853. 29*4t

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his plantation, situated on Little Shoe heel, immediately on the Turnpike road, containing 627 acres, about 70 of which is in a good state of cultivation. A good dwelling and all necessary out houses on the premises, together with a tract of land containing 540 acres, adjoining the above. The above land is all well timbered, and within 4 miles of Lumber river, and 3 miles from the Distillery of Bogan Smith & Co., and 3 miles of John McNeill's Distillery, and has a sufficient quantity of water to run a Distillery on the premises.

N. B. The above land will be sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 25th October next. Terms made known on the day of sale.

HECTOR McNEILL.

Laurel Hill, Sept. 15, 1853. 29*ts

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me, either by note or account, previous to January 1853, are earnestly requested to pay up or they will find their papers in the hands of an officer for collection after the 1st day of October next, and then those that dance must pay the fiddler. MALCOM McNEILL.

Sept. 15, 1853. 29*4w

North Carolina Cassimeres.

MR. JAMES G. COOK has on hand a full stock of Rock Island Cassimeres, manufactured by Carson, Young & Grier, at their Mill in Mecklenburg County, N. C., where consumers and merchants can be supplied. The manufacturers recommend their fabrics as being equal in durability, and as permanent in color, as any goods of similar character manufactured or sold in the U. S. They invite the most full and thorough tests of them, and only ask to be patronized in proportion to their merits.

Sept 9. 27tf

OFFICE OF THE CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STOCK FOR SALE.

THE Stock of the following persons in the C. F. & D. R. N. Company will be sold on Wednesday, the 15th of NOVEMBER next, at the Court House in Fayetteville, said subscribers having failed to pay their subscription to the original Capital Stock of said Company under the original Charter:—

Names of Stockholders.	No. of Shares.
J. H. Rothwell	1
A. B. Rothwell	1
W. O. Jeffreys	1
John A. Cox	1
P. Girard	1
Andrew Vestal	1
C. C. Tully	1
O. Andrews	1
James Hutton	2
A. N. Lotty	1
William Watson	5
William Smith	1
James McGary	1
C. B. Drake	1
W. F. Collins	5
E. Fosdick	1
O. W. Hinsley	1
Nicholas Matas	1
Thomas B. Long	1
B. J. Hackney	1
O. D. Petty	1
James D. Pullin	10
John McKellar	1
G. W. Hight	1
James B. [illegible]	1
John W. [illegible]	1
George W. [illegible]	1
John W. Hooser	2
C. M. Brazier	5
M. C. Gardner	5
John A. McDonald	2
A. M. Walker	1
W. H. Hughes	1
Charles Dingle	5

By order of the Board.

HENRY A. LONDON, Treasurer.

Sept. 9, 1853. 27tf

WINE.

THE Wine sold as will be a good article of Apple Brandy from Stone.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Sept. 30. 27-tf

Valuable Town Lots For Sale.

ON Friday, the 7th of October, I shall sell at public sale, several of Town Lots situated at the Depot on the North Carolina Railroad, where the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road crosses said Railroad. This depot is in the south part of Guilford county, sixteen miles southwest of Greensborough, and 17 miles southeast of Salem. It is the highest point on the Railroad, in a healthy country, a Plank Road is already constructed to it to Fayetteville and constructing and extending westward through Salem to the mountain counties. This depot, being the nearest point on the Railroad to those counties used by Plank Road making it of easy access to them, must of course become a concentrator of it, making it one of the most important depots on the North Carolina Railroad. Terms made known on day of sale.

SOLOMON KENDALL.

September 6, 1853. 6-tf 27-ts

Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs, Glass and Putty.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE

HAS recently purchased in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, a large additions to his stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c.—which he is now receiving.

His Medicines were selected by himself, with usual care as to purity and genuineness.

He will furnish Physicians, Country Merchants, and the public with Drugs, Medicines, &c., at as low prices as they can be afforded in the State.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE.

Market Square.

Oct. 8, 1853. 29-2m

TURPENTINE WANTED.

WE will pay until further notice, the highest cash price for Turpentine.

McLAURIN & STRANGE.

August 25, 1853. 23tf

Fall and Winter Stock, 1853.

THE Subscriber calls the attention of his friends and the public to his recent purchases of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which is one of the largest and cheapest that he has ever called the attention of his friends and the public to. He has now in Store nearly every size of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes

now in use, at prices lower the times at the customer how he fashions he may be. He would say to all such as want the worth of their money, to call and examine his stock of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, as he is desirous to exchange the same into Cash as soon as possible, in order that he may replenish.

J. C. THOMSON.

Market Square.

Sept. 12, 1853. 27-tf

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

A. M. & C. S. Johnson

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have opened a large assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.*, in the south end of Arego's buildings, next to the State Bank, where they would be pleased to see all those wishing to purchase at low prices.

Also, a large and handsome assortment of Ready-Made Clothing.

Their stock is entirely new, having been recently purchased in the Northern markets.

A. M. JOHNSON.
C. S. JOHNSON.

Sept. 10, 1853. 27-6m

TURPENTINE.

WE have a convenient ware-house near the steam boat wharves, in which we can receive and forward Spirits Turpentine for our friends, offering them the customary shipping facilities.

We also purchase the article on our own account, and keep for sale such articles as are usually wanted by the turpentine operators.

May 2, 1853. J. & T. WADDILL.

HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South-East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Stuart's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made considerable outlay in furnishing and refitting the Establishment, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the best of Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.

June 20, 1852. 3-tf

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, two Negro Girls and four Children, viz: MARTHA, a bright mulatto, five feet four or five inches high, took with her two girl children, Frances and Anne HANNAH, copper colored, about the same height of Martha. Hannah took with her two male children, Lewis and John.

The above negroes formerly belonged to the estate of George T. Barksdale, and are supposed to be lurking about the Cape Fear, about Mr. Winslow's plantation. The above reward will be paid for their confinement in any Jail so that the subscriber can get them, or for their delivery to the subscriber in Sampson county.

FLETT R. PETERSON.

September 6, 1853. 26-tf

Miss M. Bingham will resume her

School on the first Monday in October.

Particular attention will be given to the use of the Globes. Drawing and Painting will be taught.

Sept. 12. 27-6t

EDUCATION.

THE SELECT School for Boys, on Rowan street, will be opened again on MONDAY, the 10th of OCTOBER next, at the following rates: The primary branches $4, for English Grammar, Geography, &c, $6, and for the higher English branches and Languages $7, per quarter (of Eleven weeks)—charged from the time of entrance, no deduction only for protracted illness.

The Subscriber feels grateful for the patronage heretofore received, and promises to do all in his power to advance his pupils in acquiring a good substantial education. A particular regard will be paid to the morals of his pupils.

D. S. WILLIAMS, Instructor.

Sept. 12, 1853. 27-3t

STEAMER HENRIETTA.

THROUGH from A. Wessell's wharf in Wilmington, to her old wharf in Fayetteville, with a sufficient number of Flats to accommodate those wishing to ship through or way freight.

R. M. ORRELL,
Agent at Fayetteville.

Sept. 9, 1853. 27tf

THE STEAMER "SUN."

THIS new and very light draught Steamer has commenced running, though not quite finished. She is taking freight, drawing only 13 inches water. She possesses superior advantages for low water service. She has also a large amount of warehouse, shed and wharf room, where Naval Stores or other freight may be stored with safety.

R. M. ORRELL, Ag't.

Sept. 10, 1853. 27tf

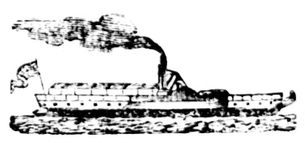
THE STEAMER "ALICE"

WILL commence her regular trips on Wednesday, 31st August; will leave Fayetteville WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY mornings at 6 o'clock, and Wilmington on MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings at 6 o'clock.

She has superior accommodations for passengers.

T. S. LUTTERLOH,
Agent at Fayetteville.
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Agent at Wilmington.

August 29, 1853. 27-1m



FREIGHTING ON CAPE FEAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the Steamers Evergreen and Southerner and Tow Boats, lately the property of the Roanoke Steamboat Company, are now prepared to forward with despatch, between Wilmington and Fayetteville, all freights or goods entrusted to them.

E. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 14, 1853. 18tf

Notice to Merchants.

THROUGH BY DAY LIGHT.

THE swift and commodious Steamboat Vance, Capt. Small Berry, will commence her regular semi-weekly trips between Fayetteville and Wilmington in a few days. Those who desire their goods with certainty and despatch will obtain them by shipping by her. Due notice of days and hours of departure in each case will be given. Goods consigned to J. R. Blossom, Agent, will be promptly and carefully forwarded, as usual.

August 1853. 1-tf 18tf

NOTICE.

FRUIT TREES, Roses, Greenhouse Plants, of the choicest kinds, at the Nursery of the subscriber, near Greensborough, N. C.

AGENTS—Worth and Elliott, Fayetteville; J. Luther and Knight, Montgomery county; and Nathan Bowden, Richmond county, N. C.

All orders addressed to the Proprietor at Greensborough promptly attended to. Posting must be paid.

THOMAS H. PENFIELD.

Sept. 10, 1853. 27-3t

Pilot Mountain.

THIS Great Natural Curiosity is situated in Surry County, N. C., two miles west of the Stokes line, on the main road leading from Salem west, distance 27 miles, Germanton 18 miles, Bethany 17 miles, and within 6 miles of the State line from the above places across the Blue Ridge by Mount Airy to the Sulphur Springs in Virginia. The top of the Pilot Mountain says Prof. Caldwell, is 1750 feet above the level of Ararat Creek, which is the nearest stream. The view from the Pinnacle is said to be the richest of any other point in the Southern States, embracing Kings Mountain in York Dist., S. C., Parsons Mountain in Spartanburgh, S. C., the Table Rock in Greenville Dist., S. C., all of which are 100 miles or more distant; a fine view of the Blue Ridge from North East to South West; of the Alleganies as far as the eye can reach, the Peaks of Otter, the Buffalo Hump, and many other points in Virginia. A view of four States can be had at the same time.

The Pilot for the last season has been much visited by strangers from all parts of the United States. The ascension to the Pinnacle is now safe by steps and ladders from the House kept by the Subscriber, one and a half miles south of the Mountain. A good carriage Road within six hundred yards of the Pinnacle; a good Guide will always be ready to wait on strangers. No pains will be spared to wait on visitors and make them comfortable with every thing the country affords. The Stables are well supplied with corn, fodder and hay. Near the House is a fine Mineral Spring, the properties of which are Sulphur, Iron and Magnesia. Inquire for the Subscriber's House, as he is the sole proprietor and owner of the Pilot Mountain.

WM. GILLAM.

June 25, 1853. 9-tf

To Distillers & Shippers of Turpentine.

THE undersigned having completed his large and commodious Warehouse, situated on the River bank, at Lower Fayetteville, is now prepared to receive Spirits Turpentine on Storage. He expects to devote his sole attention to the business, and those who store their Spirits with him, may depend upon his being in the Warehouse every day so as to detect any leakages that may occur. Having a good Cooper always in the Warehouse, he will be able to make it an object to those who engage in the manufacture as well as to shippers to patronise him. All Spirits received in good order, will be kept so free of charge. Moderate charge made for such as is received in bad condition.

Merchants buying the article will save much trouble and expense by sending it directly to the Warehouse for inspection.

The subscriber being in no wise interested or concerned in any of the Boats, will in all cases ship as directed by the owner or shipper.

ISHAM BLAKE

June 25, 1853. 6-3m

NEGROES for Sale.

THE undersigned, by virtue of several Deeds of Trust to them executed, will offer for sale for Cash, on Monday the 26th September next,

15 Valuable NEGROES,

Among whom are a first rate BLACKSMITH and several good House Servants.

JOHN TAYLOR,
E. E. TROY,
JOSEPH THOMPSON,
Trustees.

Lumberton, N. C., Aug. 25, 1853. 22tf

DeGuinon's Improved NON-EXPLOSIVE LAMP,

FOR BURNING FLUID AND PINE OIL.

Patented January 6th, 1852.

THE subscribers having just received a lot of the above LAMPS, call the attention of the public to the same. The right to vend the Lamp in the different counties of the State will be disposed of at a reasonable price. Call and see them.

Also, 100 kegs White Lead, 50 oz. Sulphate of Quinine. Just received.

FOULKS & MACRAE.

August 20, 1853. 22tf

HEAD QUARTERS, 4TH BRIGADE, SUMMERVILLE, N. C., August 20, 1853.

THE Commandants of Regiments constituting said Brigade, are hereby required to have their respective commands at the following times and places, armed and equipped according to law, for review and inspection, viz:

44th Regiment at Carthage, Moore county, on Tuesday, 11th October.

34th Regiment at Summerville, Cumberland county, on Thursday, 13th October.

" " " on

33d Regiment at Fayetteville, " " Saturday, 15th October.

32d Regiment at Clinton, Sampson county, on Tuesday, 18th October.

41st Regiment at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, on Thursday, 20th October.

55th Regiment at Whiteville, Columbus county, on Saturday, 22d October.

A. D. McLEAN, Brig. Gen'l,
4th Brigade N. C. M.

22-tm]

TURPENTINE WANTED.

THE subscriber will give the highest Market price for Spirits or the raw material.

JOHN S. BANKS,

Aug. 18, 1853. 20-tf

1853.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE undersigned are now receiving the LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS in their line that they have ever offered to the Trade, consisting of a very extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Ready-made Clothing.

To which they invite the attention of their old customers and wholesale buyers generally.

HALL & SACKETT.

Fayetteville, August 20, 1853. 21tf

EDWIN GLOVER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

HAS just returned from the North, with a much larger stock of Goods in his line than ever before offered by him in this place. Among his stock may be found—

WATCHES of all kinds and prices, from $8 to $150; Gold Chains, Seals and Keys; Breast Pins, Ear-rings, Finger-rings; a fine stock of Bracelets, Gold Lockets, Cuff Pins and Buttons; Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles; Silver Spoons, Butter Knives, Soup Ladles and Cups. Military Goods; Clocks; Hard Ware;

And in fact every article usually kept in a store of this kind, which he will sell cheap for cash, or on short time to those who pay when their bills are presented.

☞ Watches Repaired, as usual.

August 17, 1853. 2-3m

NEW BOOKS.

YUSEF, a Crusade in the East, by J. Ross Browne; Vivian Grey, by Disraeli; Life and Works of Burns, by Chalmers; Echoes of a Feloy Overman's Mechanics for Millwrights, Machinists, &c.; Practical Mineralogy, Assaying and Mining, by Overman; Gray and Adams's Geology; Kaltschmidt's Latin Dictionary; Memoirs of Charles James Fox, by Lord John Russell; Wayland's Political Economy, Do. Abridged for Schools. Further supplies of School Books, &c. Just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

August 17, 1853.

Important Notice to Country Merchants.

I AM now selling Fashionable Dress Hats at wholesale as cheap as they can be bought in any of the Northern cities. Retailing fine Dress Hats at $2 50 to $3 50

DAVID GEE.

June 29, 1853. 7tf

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING.

Mrs. Walton has just received the second stock of Spring and Summer BONNETS, consisting of Straws of a new and beautiful style, and various prices; Flowers, Ribbons, Head dresses, Mantillas, Lace and Silk Gloves, Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Under Sleeves, Collars and Capes, Dress Caps and Dress Trimmings.

Dresses and Mantillas made in the latest style.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

May 7, 1853. 9tf

WE HAVE ON HAND

10 Hhds Sugars,
5 Bbls Granulated do.
10 Bags Rio Coffee,
5 " Maracaibo do.
Bagging and Rope,
Swedes and English Iron,
Window Glass, 8 X 10 and 10 X 12,

—ALSO—

Loaf and Crushed Sugars,
Rice and Laney Soap,
10 Bbls No. 1 Herrings,

Spices, Pepper, Ginger, Snuff, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Saltpetre, Saleratus, Mace, Cloves, Yeast Powders, Nutmegs, Alabastine and Fallow Candles—with a general assortment of Provisions, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware.

We offer the above goods at low prices for cash, good paper, or produce.

TROY & MARSH.

May 23, 1853. 97tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken the shop lately occupied by Mrs. Mallett & McSwain and Eccles's Bridge, where he intends carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most fastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

B. MONAGHAN.

March 28, 1853. 81-tf

TOBACCO.

THE subscriber continues to receive and sell, on manufacturers' account, all grades of manufactured Tobacco.

J. UTLEY.

May 31, 1852. 95tf

AT THE RED SIGN.

McDonald & McMaster

HAVE just received a full and complete stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., to which they would invite the attention of the citizens and surrounding country. They will sell low for CASH, or on time to punctual customers. They purchased their Goods for cash, and this will enable them to sell low. They have facilities that many houses have not; they have agents established in Baltimore and New York, who always advise them of any change in articles in their line, and who purchase only when bargains are to be had. We keep always on hand a splendid assortment of foreign and domestic Liquors; Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Rio, Java and Laguira Coffees; Green, Hyson and Black Teas; New Orleans and Cuba Molasses; Table and Sack Salt; Bacon, Lard, Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Smoked Beef, Dryed Venison; No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; Butter, Cheese, Flour, Meal, Corn, Oats. Tobacco, Candles, Copperas, Saleratus, Indigo, Madder, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Epsom Salts, Saltpetre, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware; and a variety of other goods.

They take this method of thanking the community and their country friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them; and intend, by selling goods low, to increase their former trade—always keeping in view that a nimble sixpence is worth a slow shilling.

Yellow Building, between the Market House and the Bank of the State, Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

March 21, 1853. 78tf

$25 REWARD.

I WILL pay the above reward for the apprehension and safe delivery to me, or lodgment in Clinton Jail, so that I get my negro girl JENNY. She is a likely girl, of light complexion, smiles when spoken to, about five feet six or seven inches high; is supposed to be lurking about Faison's Depot, or Goshen.

WM. P. HOBBS.

July 27. 15-tf

Livery Stables.

The undersigned continue to carry on the LIVERY BUSINESS at this place. They have lately largely increased their Stock and can now offer to the public as good Horses, Carriages and Drivers as can be found in the Southern country.

Thankful for the large patronage heretofore extended to us, we solicit a continuation of the public favor. We promise a satisfactory trip to all who may wish to travel.

☞ Stables at the West end of Mumford street, where one of the Proprietors may always be found, or at the Store first door East of Mr. Lutterloh.

J. W. POWERS & CO.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 22, 1853. 71Y

THE undersigned, having purchased Mr. Thos. S. Lutterloh's Distillery and Cooper-shops, have entered into Copartnership under the name of McLaurin & Strange, for the purpose of carrying on the Distillery of Turpentine, and the manufacture of Spirit Barrels.

D. McLAURIN.
WM. McLAURIN.
JAS. W. STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

THE highest cash price paid for Turpentine, White Oak Staves, and Oak or Ashe Heading. Call on Jas. W. Strange, who can always be found at the Still.

McLAURIN & STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

FOR SALE. 1000 ACRES OF LAND.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable PLANTATION in Robeson county, on both sides of the Lowrie Road, 10½ miles South West of Fayetteville and within half a mile of Lumber Bridge, the terminus of the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road.

An opportunity is now offered for an investment, which cannot be equalled in this part of the country. The land is heavily and densely covered with pines, offering a great inducement to all persons engaged in Timber and Turpentine. The cleared land (about 100 acres,) and in fact all is productive—superior to any in that country.

A bargain may be had. Terms liberal.

ARCHD A. L. SMITH.

Fayetteville, August 8, 1853. 17tf

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale my plantation, situated seventeen miles Southwest of Lumberton, and eighteen to the Rail Road, and nine from Hartlesville, containing Seven Hundred Acres of the best cotton and provision lands in the county, with fine improvements, well watered, remarkably healthy, and the best stand for a store in the country, there having been one on it occasionally for the last thirty years—with about one hundred and eighty acres of cleared land in a very high state of cultivation.

I will give the lands for the valued proceeds of them for two years, with the work of seven hands. I will move to the lands if desired, or if a larger tract is desired, there is a large tract of land adjoining it that can be bought on very reasonable terms.

Early application is desired.

ZACH. TURMORE.

Affordsville, May 9th, 1853. 92tf

WORLD'S FAIR. *Crystal Palace.*

PERSONS visiting New York or travelling through North Carolina, should prepare themselves by calling at M. A. BARNES, Sign of the big Gun, opposite the Post Office, where they will find a large assortment of double and single barrel Shot Guns, Rifles and Pistols, of all qualities. Colts Repeating, Allen's Revolving, Wesson's Repeater and self-priming Pistols.

Powder Flasks, Shot and Game Bags, Percussion Caps of French and English make; also a large assortment of Gunning fixtures, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

REPAIRING of every thing in the Gunning line will be done at short notice, in the best manner, and for a small charge.

Ladies of all kinds constantly on hand and manufactured to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 900 yards. Persons wishing to purchase any of the above named articles, will do well to give me a call.

M. A. BARNES.

Sign of the Wooden Gun,
Hay street, opposite the Post Office.

July 21, 1853. 12tf

OLD RYE.

WILLIAMS'S old Bottled RYE WHISKEY.

J. & T. WADDILL.

June 6, 1853. 200 tf

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE dwelling house, with all necessary out houses, in good repair, together with five acres of land. The above named land is adjoining the Southern limits of town. A bargain may be had by applying soon to the subscriber.

WILLIAM P. MALLETT.

July 11, 1853. 10tf

Spirits Turpentine Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay cash for Spirits Turpentine, in good order, allowing only a fair margin to pay incidental expenses in sending to a general market.

When parties prefer to ship on their own account, the undersigned will make liberal cash advances on the usual commission on all spirits and Rosin placed in their hands for shipment,—giving the owner always the option to sell in Wilmington or ship to New York.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

July 6, 1853. 8tf

ANDREWS'S *Tin Ware and Store Depot.*

ALWAYS on hand, Cooking, Box, and Parlour STOVES.

—ALSO—

A varied assortment of Tin Ware, at wholesale and retail. By

C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square.

June 6, 1853. 200tf

Metalick Roofing and Guttering,

DONE in the best manner, at reduced prices, by

C. W. ANDREWS,
Market Square.

June 6, 1853. 200tf

Important to Wagon Makers.

WE are now manufacturing a superior article of WAGON AXLES, from one and three quarters to three inches.

HALL & BOLLINGER.

June 22, 1852. 5-3m

New Drug Store.

Foulkes & Mac Rae,

DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Hay and Donaldson Streets, directly East of the Fayetteville Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

ARE now receiving a large stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, directly from Importers and Manufacturers, which they will sell to Physicians and Country Merchants at a very small advance.

They will keep constantly on hand, of the best quality, every variety of articles in their line, having made arrangements to that effect with established houses in New York.

Their Stock having been very carefully selected, and purchased for Cash, will enable them to recommend confidently all their Drugs, and to sell them at very low rates.

They solicit a reasonable share of the patronage of the public.

April 22, 1853. 88tf

50,000 lbs. of Rags Wanted.

I WILL pay 3½ cts. per pound cash for all clean cotton and linen RAGS, delivered to J. D. Williams, in Fayetteville. I am nearly ready to put in operation a Paper Mill in this neighborhood, and am desirous of getting my rags in this market. My object is to pay as much for rags as I can afford, and hope that I may not be forced to distant markets for my supplies. I have arranged with Mr. Williams to receive and pay for all rags delivered to him. DAVID MURPHY.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 24, 1852. 68-tf

CEDAR FALLS Cotton Yarn and Sheetings, for sale at Factory prices, by TROY & MARSH.

May 30, 1853. 98tf

DR. T. C. HALL

HAS removed to the well-known stand of the Drs. Robinson, corner of Green and Bow streets.

April 21, 1853. 87tf

R. M. ORRELL,

FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AT

Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1851. 62-tf

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1853. 79-tf

CHARLES BANKS,

CONFECTIONER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c.

GREEN STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 1, 1853. 73tf

W. H. CARVER,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provisions,

3d door from N. E. corner Market Square, next to D. Gee's Hat Store, Green street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Feb'y 5, 1853. 65Y

M. HUTSON,

HOUSE PAINTER,

Fayetteville, N. C.

March 29, 1853. 81-Y

WORTH & ELLIOTT,

(SUCCESSORS TO J. D. WILLIAMS.)

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

(OLD STAND OF HALL & JOHNSON.)

[J. A. WORTH. [W. P. ELLIOTT.

February 16, 1853. 69-y

STARR & WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

[J. B. STARR. [J. M. WILLIAMS.

April 28, 1852. 8-tf

H. L. HOLMES,

Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess streets, under Journal office.

Dec. 12. 48-tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,

COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1853. 67y

WILKINSON & ESLER,

DEALERS IN

Confectionary, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, and Snuff,

AND IMPORTERS OF

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Aug. 7, 1851. 11tf

MALLETT & PAULMER,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

135 Front Street,
NEW YORK.

P. MALLETT. [J. PAULMER

August 26, 1852. 18tf

T. C. WORTH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 1, 1853. 60tf

CHARLES.

JAS. C. SMITH & CO.,

Factors,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Particular attention paid to the sale of Spirits, Rosin, Turpentine, Timber, Lumber, and other Produce.

July 21, 1853. 12-2m

ANDREWS & JESUP,

No. 70, PINE Street, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF

COTTON AND WOOLLEN MACHINERY AND

"Manufacturer's Articles"

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Comprising Belting, Card Clothing, Bobbins, Shuttles, Pickers, Roller Skins, Roller Cloth, Oils, &c.

Dec. 16, 1852. 52-1y

W. H. McKAY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

General Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

South Water street, 6 doors below Market,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Particular attention paid to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

Reference:

John D. Starr, Esq., Pres't of the Bank of Fayetteville,
Wm. G. Broadfoot, Cash'r, do,
Elijah Fuller, Esq.,
Messrs. Cook & Taylor,
" Cook & Johnson,
} Fayetteville.

L. C. Hubbard & Co., Clinton, Sampson county.
Thomas J. Morisey, Esq., Lumberton, Robeson.
J. B. Brown, Esq., Westbrooks, Bladen.

Oct. 8, 1852. 33Ypd

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

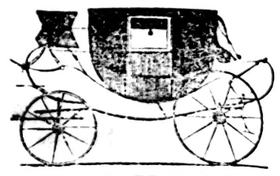
Wilmington, N. C.

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of Naval Stores. I have ample facilities for conducting the business; large wharf and store sheds to keep spirits from exposure. Naval stores will be shipped to any house in New York, or to other markets if advisable, and liberal cash advances made on consignments. I refer to the following distillers:

E. Hannum, Wayne county.
E. H. Woodard & Co., Earpsborough.
W. Earp, "
A. G. Thornton, Johnston county.
Bridges & Durham, " "
D. Hocatt, " "
Spencer Fountain, " "
H. Eatman, " "
Smith, Bryan & Co., " "
B. B. Hinnant, Esq. " "
Lovett Peacock, Columbus county.
Messrs. Jones & Leach, Fayetteville.

May 20, 1853. 96Y

The Largest Carriage Factory in the South!



A. A. McKETHAN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has built up large substantial Brick Buildings at his Old Stand, expressly for manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for the last 21 years, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a desire to give satisfaction to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. His work will compare favorably with any made in the United States, for neatness and durability.

He is determined to sell and do any work in his line on as good terms as any work done elsewhere that is as well done. He now has on hand, FINISHED, the LARGEST STOCK of

Carriages, Barouches, Rockaways, and Buggies,

Ever offered in this place, and a very large stock of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily. All of which will be sold very low for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers. ☞ He has on hand more than ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Vehicles finished and in course of construction.

☞ All work made by him is warranted 12 months, with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material will be repaired free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Repairing executed at short notice and on very reasonable terms.

May 28, 1853. 98tf

NOTICE.

THOSE who are indebted to me by Note or Account will please settle the same. And all debts due me prior to the 1st of Jan'y 1853, must be settled, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

A. A. McKETHAN.

May 20, 1853. 98tf

Who would have thought it?

A new Carriage Establishment on the Military Green, opposite the Methodist Church, fronting on Mumford Street.

GREAT ENTERPRISE!

Fayetteville is bound to Shine!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into a partnership for the purpose of re-inaugurating the general CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its various parts. And being both practical workmen, fully understanding the business, they have no hesitation in saying to the world, any establishment in Fayetteville is as ready to sell as they are to buy.

One of the firm may be known as a resident of A. H. Whitfield's iron works for the last two years.

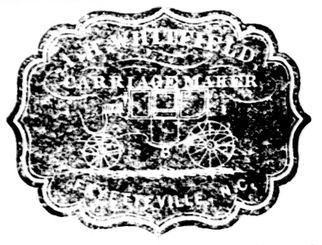
We warrant all work to give general satisfaction for twelve months.

Repairing done in the neatest manner low for cash.

PIER & BRANN.

JAMES H. PIER. JAMES BRANN

Fayetteville, Jan'y 24, 1853. 62tf



WOULD respectfully inform the public that he is still at his old stand carrying on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by strict attention to business, and a desire to please all, to give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

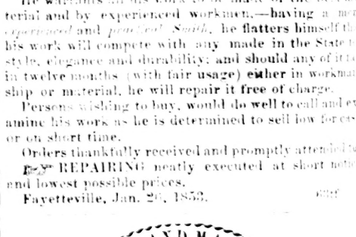
He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen,—having a most experienced and practical Smith, he flatters himself that his work will compete with any made in the State in style, elegance and durability, and should any of it in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work as he is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Jan. 26, 1853. 62tf



GRIST Mill Spindler Balance Irons and Drivers, Inks and Gudgeons, Hotchkiss Water Wheels, Racks and Rollers, kept constantly on hand, and for sale. We also make Gearing and Shafting for Wheat, Corn, Saw Mills and Factories. Steam Engines of any power repaired. Grate Bars and Furnace Fronts kept on hand. We wish to make additions to our machinery and tools; to enable us to do this, those indebted by note or account will please come forward and settle.

HALL & BOLLINGER.

March 12, 1853. 7tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE fine SUMMER RESIDENCE now occupied by Mr. J. E. Bryan, two miles West of town. Possession given immediately. Apply to Mr. John H. Cook or C. E. Leete.

S. A. LEETE.

March 16, 1853. 77tf

NEW STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large and well selected stock of GOODS, comprising a General Assortment of

DRY GOODS, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries, Saddelry &c., &c.

Which will be sold low for Cash, or exchanged for Turpentine and Country Produce.

He returns his warmest thanks to his old friends and customers for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

N. KING.

Kirgsbury, April 16, 1853. 86-tf

ROCKFISH SHEETINGS,

BY the bale or half bale, for sale by

C. T. HAIGH & SON

July 13, 1852. 8tf